OCT 19 1955

The Carolina Farmer

NORTH CAROLINA'S RURAL ELECTRIC MAGAZINE

NORTH CAROLINA STATE FAIR

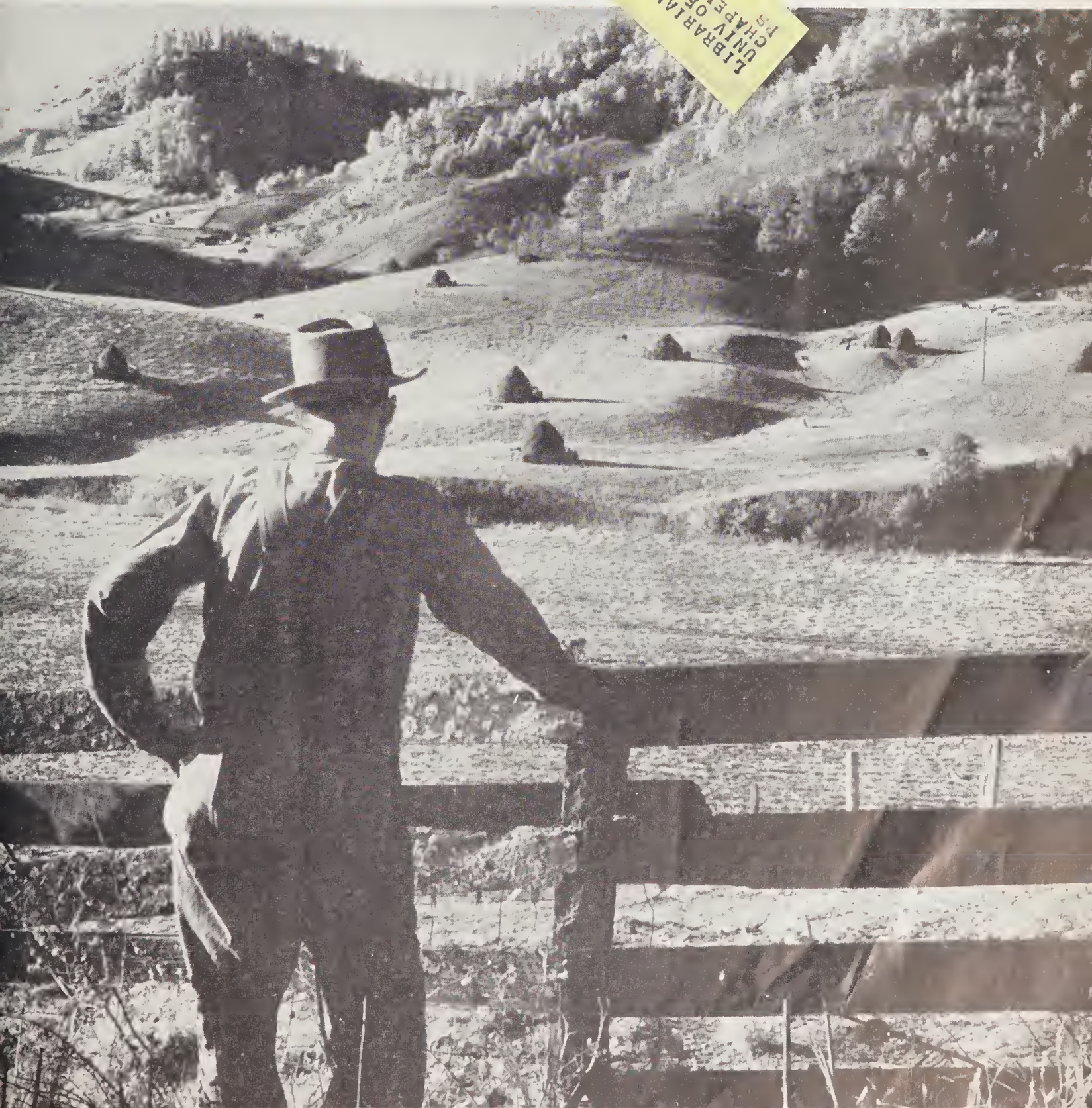
October 18-22

1955 THEME:

COTTON—From Field to Fabric

LIBRARIAN N CAROLINA
UNIV OF
CHAPEL HILL N C

OCTOBER, 1955



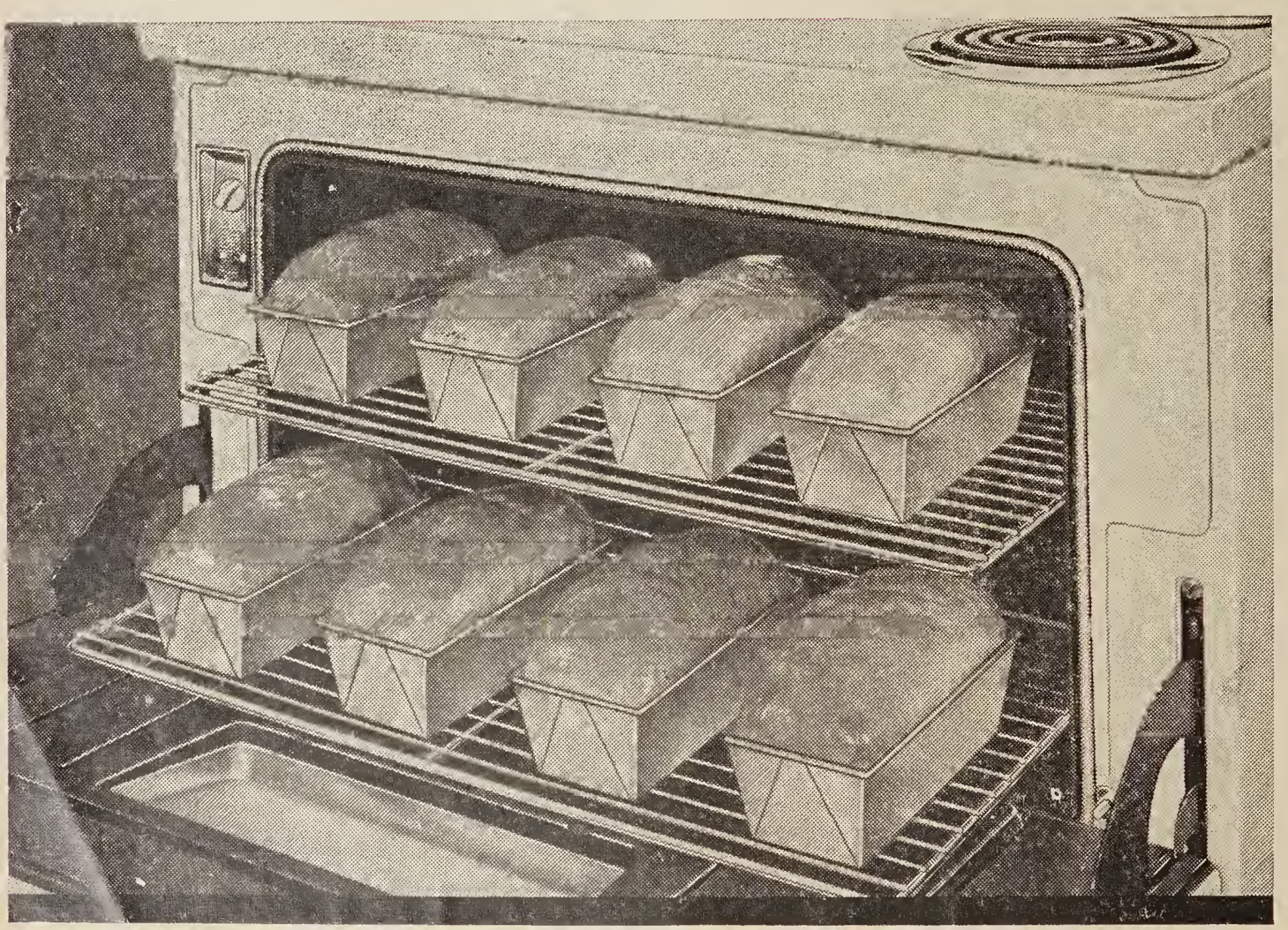
Westinghouse

BIG ECONOMY OVEN

Saves time!
Does your weekly baking at one time, ends waiting of 'shift' baking!

Saves work!
Cooks complete meal on one rack, cuts stooping, reaching, shifting!

Saves money!
Double-thick insulation holds heat in—Twin Broiler for half- or full-unit use!



New cooking-conveniences for farm-size meals, holiday feasts!

It actually shares your cooking job! This real "holiday-sized" oven bakes 8 big pies or 8 large loaves of bread at once, holds a turkey and all the trimmings! Amazingly economical too! Exclusive Miracle Seal Door and insulation twice as thick as other ranges keep heat inside oven. And your kitchen stays cooler! See this fully automatic oven range at your Westinghouse dealer's, and ask about other king-size oven models. They cost less than you think!

ALL THIS TOP-OF-THE-RANGE CONVENIENCE, TOO!

Foods can't burn. Automatic Electronic Unit watches your cooking, prevents burning even if pan boils dry.

Speed heating. Super Corox Unit gets Red Hot in 30 seconds!

Easy cleaning. Surface units lift out for clean-up of spill-overs!

Color-Glance Controls. Show which unit, which heat you're using.

BE MODERN—COOK ELECTRICALLY!

YOU CAN BE SURE...IF IT'S Westinghouse

the Carolina Farmer

Reg. U. S. Patent Office

JERRY ANDERSON, Editor

REBEKAH RIVERS, Assistant Editor • LYNN BRUNSON, Editorial Assistant

Volume 10 October, 1955 Nomber 10

COPYRIGHT 1955 BY TARHEEL ELECTRIC MEMBERSHIP ASSOCIATION. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

The Subcommittee...

ON PAGE 12, you'll find our account of the visit paid to Raleigh last month by a subcommittee of the House Operations Committee This group was in town to hold hearings on what the recommendations of the Hoover Commission would do to North Carolinians

This was the first time many of our people had seen a congressional committee in action Of the many who testified, only a handful had appeared before such a committee before. They came away with a number of impressions, some good and some not so good.

FIRST OF ALL, it was difficult for many people to understand why only two Congressmen showed up for work This is an important subcommittee, and the Southeast area would be vitally affected by the Hoover Report. Yet only the chairman and one committee member were present.

The two who were here earned the respect of their Tar Heel audience Chairman Jones of Alabama was fair and thorough, and ran the procedings smoothly Representative Lipscomb of California, the minority member, filled his difficult position with grace and real ability

THE STAFF WORK was handled very well by William C Wise, former deputy administrator of REA. Bill Wise was among friends The many co-op people in attendance remembered him as one of the most capable men ever to work for REA He is a big, rugged man, and at first glance you expect him to be gruff But you soon find that his voice is gentle and his manner is warm and friendly.

We don't think anyone can accuse this subcommittee of being biased or unfair. They were in Raleigh for two days, willing and ready to hear anyone who cared to testify Based on what we saw here, we think the group will turn in a very objective report on what the people think of Mr. Hoover's proposals.

—JERRY ANDERSON

This Month

NEWS

FPC Refuses New Hells Canyon Hearings 6
LP Gas Customers Prefer Electricity 6
Nelsen, Co-ops Fued Over "Pressure" 7
Subcommittee Holds Raleigh Hearings 12
Cotton Support Prices 17

FEATURES:

The 1955 State Fair 8
New Electric Mill 13
Light and Lighting 14

DEPARTMENTS:

Tarheel Farming 4
Washington Report 5
Willie Wiredhand 19
Homemaking 20
Hale 25
Editorials 26

Photo by Max Tharpe

ABOUT THE COVER

If a man could show pride through the back of his ears we're sure the satisfaction of this Watauga County farmer would be obvious to all 115,000 of you That fall landscape is truly as tidy as a Vermont housewife's kitchen. And, in case you missed it, that's a co-op power line stalking proudly along the first swell of the hill.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

TARHEEL ELECTRIC MEMBERSHIP ASSOCIATION

P. O. BOX 1699 • RALEIGH, N. C.

WILLIAM T. CRISP, Manager and General Counsel

EDITORIAL BOARD: R. R. Edwards, Dunn; E. D. Bishop, Shallotte; R. S. Burrus, Dobson; A. B. Hurt, Nathans Creek; and J. E. Morrison, Maxton.

THE CAROLINA FARMER is published monthly by the Tarheel Electric Membership Association, P. O. 1699, Raleigh, N. C. Editorial and Advertising Offices, Suite 914 Commercial Building, Raleigh, N. C. Second-class mail privileges authorized at Raleigh, N. C. Additional entry at Richmond, Va. Subscription price 42c per year. Title registered U. S. Patent Office.

Tarheel FARMING

A Digest of the Month's Most Significant Farm News

New Leaf Records

September crop reports set flue-cured tobacco yields at a record-breaking 1,002,325,000 pounds for the state—an increase of about 8,500,000 pounds over the August forecast.

If this calculation is accurate, this will be the first time in history that the crop has exceeded a billion pounds. This year's expected yield of 1,530 pounds per acre is also an all-time record.

The high production is attributed to heavy fertilization, use of improved varieties, closer spacing of plants, and almost ideal weather conditions. Most of the leaf had been harvested in the areas hit hardest by the August hurricanes.

The state's burley crop is expected to produce 21,630,000 pounds, with an astounding yield average of 2,100 pounds per acre.

Hurricane Relief Funds

Governor Hodges has announced that North Carolina received an advance allocation of $500,000 in Federal disaster relief funds for fighting mosquitoes and repairing public property.

At the request of the State Department of Agriculture, the Governor also wired Secretary Benson requesting that one carload of corn meal and one carload of flour be shipped for storm-stricken families In Dare, Carteret, Pamlico, Tyrrell, and Hyde Counties.

Control Plan Rejected

Under-Secretary of Agrieulture True D. Morse early this month rejected proposals to pay farmers for taking land out of production. This method of reducing surpluses has been widely advocated recently, and there were indications that Secretary Benson was seriously considering it.

Sen. Humphrey (D-Minn.) sharply criticized the decision, said he would introduce legislation to set up such a program.

1956 Fat Cattle Sales

North Carolina farmers who plan to fatten cattle for market this winter and next spring will be able to sell them at one of the 13 fat cattle sales beginning in February. The sales will continue through July.

Cattle will be graded, weighed and sold in uniform pen lots, much in the same manner as feeder calf sales are conducted. The sales will be held throughout the state, in locations convenient to all farmers.

However, animal husbandry specialists had this word of caution for farmers: Don't necessarily sell at the sale nearest you. Pick the sale nearest the time your cattle will be ready for market, even if you have to haul them further.

Quick but Important

Rep. Harold Cooley, chairman of the powerful House Agriculture Committee, charged early this month that Sec. Benson has been playing "hide-and seek" while the cotton market has become paralyzed, urged cotton farmers not to sell below the support price. Cooley's blast followed the October 3 drop of $10 per bale.

Governor Hodges has declared October 14 "Green Pastures Day", and reminded agricultural workers that the state still has nearly 1,000,000 acres of unimproved pasture.

Irish potato growers plagued by late blight can take heart in the announcement of a new, blight-resistant variety. The new potato, called "Boone", has proved highly superior to the Sequoia varieties.

The state ASC has announced that the government spent $5,840,000 to encourage conservation in North Carolina last year. Although only one out of four farms took part in the program, the participating farms represented nearly 40 per cent of the state's cropland.

Poultry Inspection

A dozen poultry processors and distributors met at Raleigh last month with Agriculture Commissioner Ballentine to study ways of complying with the voluntary inspection program authorized by the 1955 General Assembly.

Ballentine told the group that the law calls for a "voluntary" program that would supplement those now operating under Federal and local authorities. Most processors said they could not afford Federal inspection, but wanted to work out some plan that would win acceptance of their products in New York and other eastern markets.

Ballentine set up a committe composed of state officials and poultrymen to work out details of a program.

ASC Policy Changes

Several changes have been made in election procedure of ASC county and community committeemen. There is no longer any restriction of consecutive terms of office. A major change is Secretary Benson's creation of county election boards to conduct annual elections of the committeemen.

Under this setup, the county election board is made up of the county agent, a representative of the Soil Conservation Service and FHA, and the county heads of the Farm Bureau and Grange.

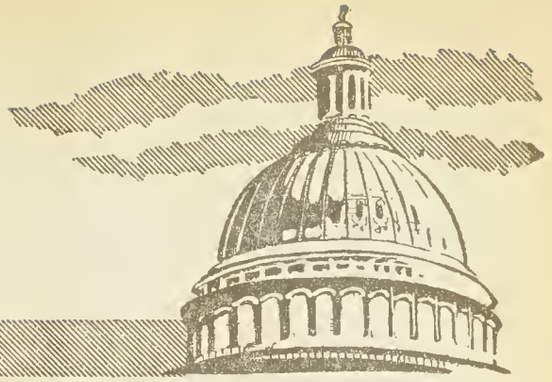
In an effort to secure greater participation in the elections, all counties this year will vote at ballot boxes. Last year, as an experiment, the elections were conducted through the mail.

New Egg Law

The Extension Service sent out a reminder last month that under the new egg law, eggs sold in cartons must be labeled as to grade and size.

Washington

As Reported By William S. Roberts



In Congress, a time-bomb has been planted under the REA programs

As the first session of the 84th Congress drew to a close last month, a time-bomb was planted under the REA financing programs. It was not totally unexpected, being introduction of legislation to carry out the recommendations of the Hoover Commission, which in turn were spawned by a task force dedicated to forcing the Federal government out of the lending field.

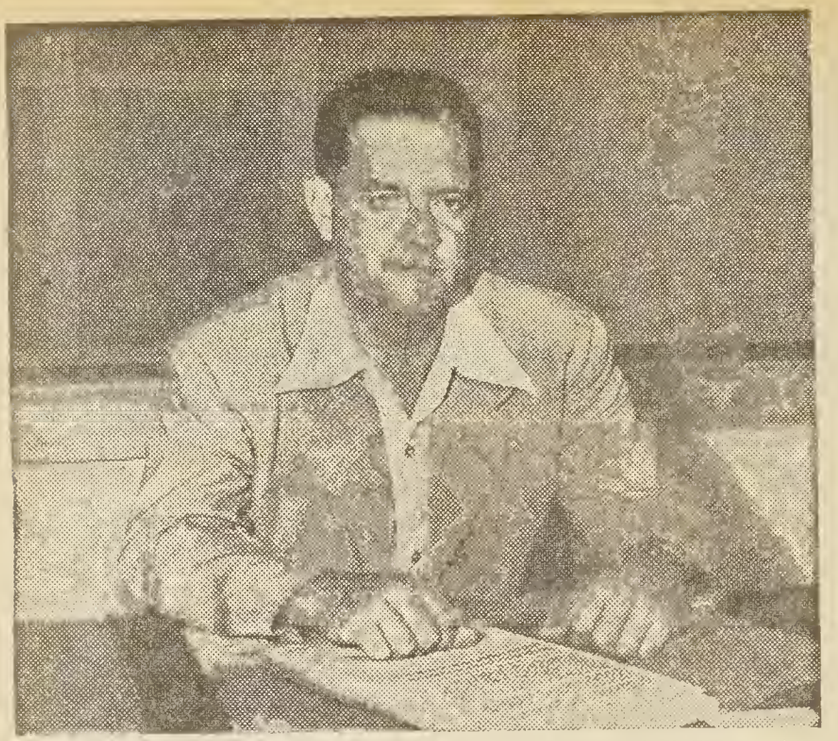
Among 54 bills designed to put the Hoover Commission's controversial proposals into effect sponsored in the Senate by Sen. Joseph McCarthy (Wisc.) and in the House by Rep. Marguerite Stitt Church (Ill.), three would have the effect of (a) creating a semi-autonomous corporation out of the Rural Electrification Administration; (b) increasing interest rates charged farmers' rural electric and telephone systems, and (c) levying a "service charge" against farmers' utility co-ops for processing their loans. These actions to tighten up on loans for rural electrification and telephone facilities, and making Federal financing practically valueless to farmer-owned systems, were key objectives of the Commission's task force.

Although discredited as a "propaganda document filled with misleading falsifications," the task force's report is being used by critics of the REA program to set up the McCarthy-Church bills for passage when Congress meets again in January. The report provides the sort of "respectable authority" for serious consideration of such legislation, if the background of the Commission's purposes and staff were not known. Ex-President Hoover, as chairman of the group, is charged with selecting task forces totally unsympathetic to government activities they studied. Both he and some of the task force chieftains openly declare the purpose of their studies and recommendations, from beginning to end, was to get the government "out of business" wherever possible. As carried out in the proposed McCarthy-Church bills, they certainly devised a method of putting REA out of the financing business.

The increase of over 50% in interest rates farmers have been paying over the past 11 years would seriously jeopardize building of electric and phone lines into new, sparsely-settled areas. In fact, farmers already served by REA-financed lines would find it impossible to depend on REA loans for rebuilding heavier lines and larger exchanges as their cooperative businesses increase in volume. The "service charge" would be an added interest cost, at a time when it can be least afforded.

Senator McCarthy has said, with respect to all 54 of the bills he dropped in the Senate hopper, that he is reserving the right to object to any of them. He adds he has not had an opportunity to study the legislation, and is sponsoring it to allow Congressional consideration of the Hoover Commission's various proposals. Mrs. Church has made no such qualifying statement.

REA came along in 1935, when the private power industry was still insisting that rural electrification was something unnecessary and impractical, as far as government financing was concerned at least. In the next 20 years the number of farms electrified jumped from 743,954 to 4,965,962—and over 70% of the job was done by the new farmer-owned systems established through REA financing. Even the remainder were largely electrified because of the stimulus of the example REA provided.



Mr. Jean E. Woodward, Manager of the Community Electrical Cooperative, Windsor, Virginia, says:

"We rely exclusively on Kaiser Aluminum's fine service!"

"For over three years," says Mr. Woodward, "we've been using Kaiser Aluminum conductor exclusively.

"During shortage periods and times of plenty, we have learned to depend on the fine service and fast delivery of Kaiser Aluminum."

Kaiser Aluminum's Field Service provides Community Electrical Co-Op with latest methods to improve stringing jobs; recommendations for better construction techniques; and careful inspections of installations.

Kaiser Aluminum's Engineering and Laboratory Service assures detailed studies of specific problems. Qualified engineers prepare sag and tension charts where required, make available laboratory facilities at no obligation.

Make better installations at lower cost with Kaiser Aluminum!

The complete Field, Engineering and Laboratory services of Kaiser Aluminum are available to you at no obligation when you specify Kaiser Aluminum conductor. Contact the Kaiser Aluminum office listed in your telephone directory, or one of our many distributors. Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Sales, Inc. *General Sales Office*, Palmolive Bldg., Chicago 11, Illinois; *Executive Office*, Kaiser Bldg., Oakland 12, California.

Kaiser Aluminum

The nation's largest producer of triplex and aluminum weatherproof wire

POLYETHYLENE & NEOPRENE WEATHERPROOF AND TRIPLEX • QUADRUPLEX • ACSR ALL-ALUMINUM CONDUCTOR • RECTANGULAR, SOLID ROUND AND TUBULAR BUS

FPC Refuses to Hold New Hearings On Hells Canyon

The Federal Power Commission last week refused to hold a new hearing on its decision to allow the Idaho Power Company to build dams at the Hells Canyon site (*CF* September).

The National Hells Canyon Association, intervenors in favor of a Federal full-development project at Hells Canyon, had requested FPC to order a new hearing on its decision to allow Idaho Power to build three small run-of-the-river dams, which would not fully develop the potential of the middle stretch of the Snake River.

NHCA has already announced that, if FPC refused to issue an order for a new hearing, it would take its case to the United States Court of Appeals. It will now have 60 days in which to petition the Court.

The FPC also denied NHCA's petition to postpone the issuance of a license until it could get an opinion from the Court of Appeals.

"No new facts," the FPC said, "had been presented or alleged and no new principles of law have been set forth on the application for a hearing that have not been heard before."

LP Gas Customers Prefer Electricity

"The gas industry is not winning its fight against electricity," W. R. Sidenfaden, president of the LP Gas Association told delegates attending that group's recently held annual meeting in Chicago.

Supporting Sidenfaden in this contention was Peter G. Peterson, a vice-president of the McCann-Erickson advertising agency. Peterson read some results of a motivational study of LP gas conducted in three sections of the country by his agency and pointed out that "the results do not favor gas in the fuel fight."

Here are some of the results of the study made in the central states.

Persons owning LP gas stoves have the least loyalty to that appliance. Figures revealed that 68 per cent of those owning gas stoves favor gas, 28 per cent plan to buy electric ranges, and four per cent had no preference.

On the other hand, 96 per cent of the electric range owners would buy them again, only two per cent would switch to gas, and two per cent had no preference.

MEAKER: "Nelsen definitely informed us . . . that we would have to go along with the private utilities. . ."

Co-ops charge, Nelsen denies, REA pressure in signing unwanted power company contract

By JERRY ANDERSON

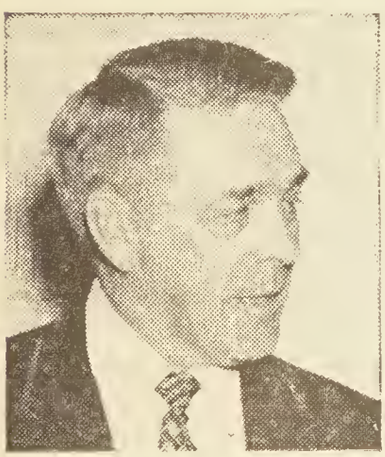
Colorado rural electric leaders last month bitterly accused REA Administrator Ancher Nelsen of "pressuring" them into a "shotgun partnership" with a power company in order to secure REA's approval of a $10-million loan application.

The charge, delivered in plain, unmistakable words by Frank Meaker, president of the Colorado-Ute Electric Association, brought a flat denial from Nelsen, who said the Meaker statement was the first indication REA had received "that the board members regarded themselves as having been 'pressured.' "

Meaker made the charge at Denver before a subcommittee of the House Government Operations Committee, which is investigating the effect of Administration power policies on rural electric co-ops and other preference customers.

This was the background for Meaker's explosive charges:

The Colorado-Ute Electric Association is a generation and transmission cooperative made up of four Colorado rural electric cooperatives. It was organized to generate badly-needed supplies of power. In order to get into operation, it needed loan funds from REA.



NELSEN: "I have never told them they 'would have to go along with the private utilities!' . . . to get a loan."

According to testimony at the Denver hearings, the directors of Colorado-Ute wanted to build and operate their own plant, interchanging power with the Western Colorado Power Company. Western Colorado, which had been supplying the co-ops with wholesale power, refused to go along with such a plan, insisting instead on a "partnership" agreement. Under the Western Colorado plan, the co-ops would build and pay for the new plant, and Western Colorado would operate it for them. This, co-op officials said, would give the power company an annual profit of $90,000 on the co-ops' own plant.

Co-op officials wanted no part of such a plan, and went ahead and submitted a preliminary application for their loan. According to the Denver testimony, that was when Nelsen began applying his pressure.

Meaker said that Nelsen "definitely informed us" at a banquet in Denver in 1953 "that we would have to go along with the private utilities if we got this loan." He said that Nelsen used "both direct and indirect" pressure to force Colorado-Ute to sign the "partnership" agreement, and added that Nelsen "brought pressure to me personally."

Meaker's charges were supported by F. M. Peterson, superintendent of one of the co-ops in the Colorado-Ute group. Peterson summed up his position as follows:

"Due to the fact that our costs for wholesale power were so high and the service so poor, we joined with three other rural electric co-ops . . . to promote and apply for a loan to construct our own generating and transmission system.

"It was during the negotiations for this loan that we met with what I term our blackest hour. We were told by . . . Mr. Ancher Nelsen that he would be receptive to granting the loan if we would negotiate with the same power company we are trying to get away from, for a partnership agreement."

At length, the co-op officials said, they became convinced that only by entering the unwanted partnership could they obtain their loan. By a six-to-one vote, the board of directors approved the operating agreement with the power company, and revised their loan application accordingly. REA made the $10,155,000 loan on May 25, 1955.

Nelsen at first refused to comment on the explosive Denver testimony, and an REA spokesman said "We will make an adequate statement in due time."

In response to a strong request from the *Carolina Farmer,* however, Nelsen spoke up on September 22. He set forth his position in a letter to this magazine, which REA subsequently reproduced and distributed throughout the country.

Nelsen's version of the entire affair differed widely from that given at the Denver hearings.

"I have never told the Colorado-Ute people that they would have to go along with the private utilities if they were to get a loan," he said. "I did remind them . . . that it was a long-standing policy in REA to encourage G-T loan applicants to consider all alternative means of providing . . . service . . . at the lowest cost."

Nelsen said he told the Colorado group that REA was concerned about the costs in some generating plants where co-ops assumed the sole responsibility for power supply. He suggested that they study some of the arrangements worked out before he became administrator, he added, and gave them data on these

(Continued on Page 18)

COTTON—

From Field to Fabric

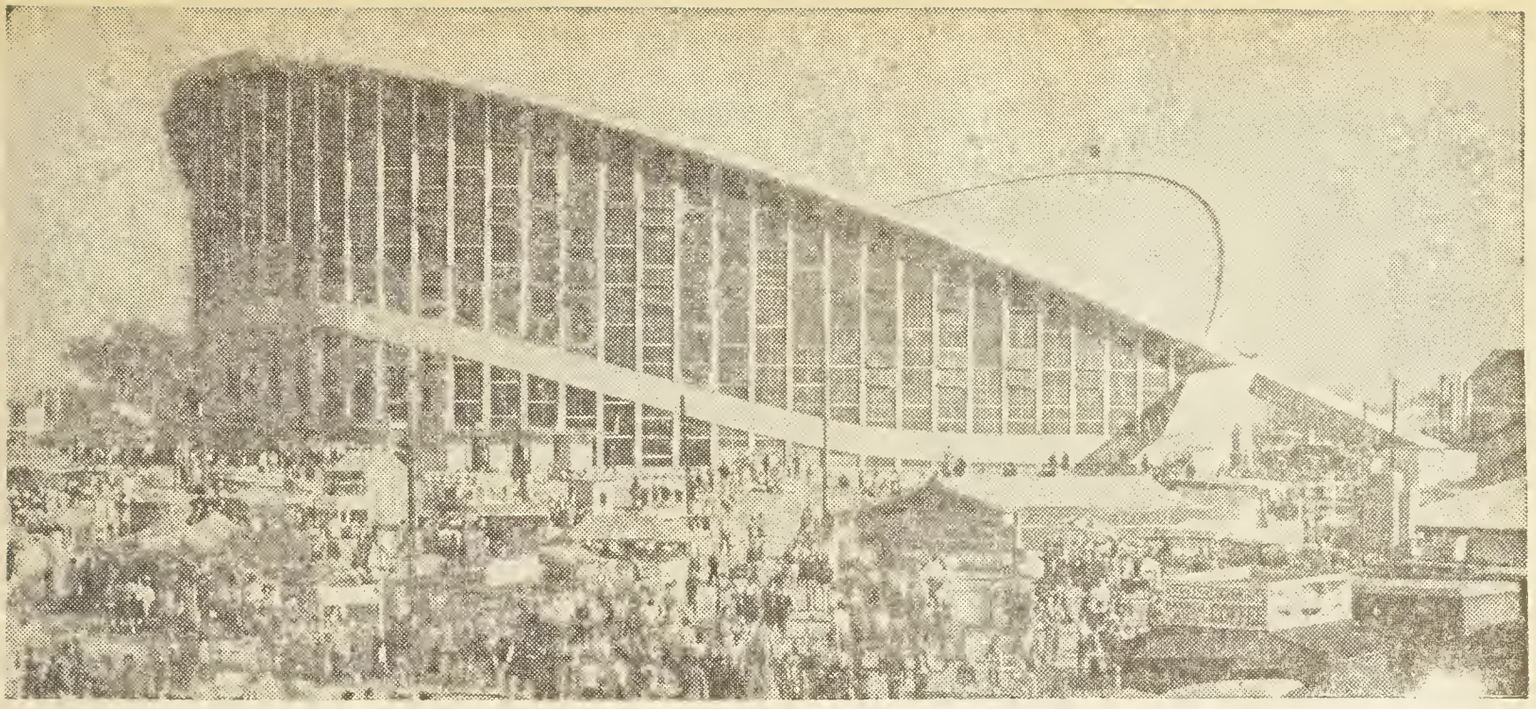
The king comes back into his own as the State Fair gets set to play to a half-million North Carolinians

KING COTTON will reign supreme at the 1955 North Carolina State Fair, to be held in Raleigh, October 18 through 22, and every phase of the cotton industry "from field to fabric" will come in for attention. The cotton theme has been planned and executed by many of the state's outstanding agricultural leaders, and the results of their planning will be on view throughout the Fairgrounds.

Even the U. S. Department of Agriculture is exhibiting in the cotton show. Under the supervision of Frank Teuton, USDA Information Officer, a series of outstanding cotton exhibits have been prepared. Hundreds of yards of new and revolutionary cotton fabric weaves will be shown in these exhibits, and, in addition, the USDA will have five action booths for demonstrating new cotton products. These exhibits will be placed in the lobby of the State Fair arena.

Still in keeping with the cotton theme, a new classification has been added to the Field Crop competitive department. For the first time in many years, cotton will be a featured competition in this division, with cotton premiums totalling around $80.

The beauty of cotton clothing will be exhibited at two fashion shows scheduled



FOCAL POINT OF THE STATE FAIR IS THE ARENA—ONE OF THE MOST FAMOUS BUILDINGS IN AMERICA

for Fair Week. Among the lovely models invited to participate will be the National Maid of Cotton, Delois Faulkner, Sallisow, Oklahoma; Pat Cowden, North Carolina Queen of Cotton, Raleigh; and Fay Arnold, Miss North Carolina of 1955 and fourth-runner-up in the Miss America contest.

Cotton will also reign in the "Save With Cotton Bags Sewing Contest," sponsored by the Fair in conjunction with the National Cotton Council and the National Textile Bag Manufacturers Association. Winning entries will split $65.00 in cash premiums, and the sweepstakes winner will receive a Pfaff portable electric sewing machine and a chance for a free trip to Chicago. There, she will compete for the title of National Sewing Queen.

Fair officials feel that the 88th Fair (the 102nd anniversary of the first Fair) will be the most successful in the state's history. Their goals have been set at 10,000 entries from 2,000 different exhibitors for the 29 competitive departments. Last year's total was nearly 8,000 entries from 1,600 exhibitors. These competitive exhbits came from 89 of the state's 100 counties, and Fair management hopes for representation from the total 100 counties this year.

Last year's attendance, despite a visit from Hurricane Hazel just three days before the Fair opening, was slightly under a half-million, which is the all-time record attendance. Gross profits from the 1954 Fair amounted to some $40,000 which was less than the 1953 returns. This was due, in large, to the damage done by the hurricane, and the expensive, rapid rebuilding which was necessary before opening day.

Exhibitors will be offered more than $60,000 in cash awards, one of the highest offerings in the nation . . . and that's not all. On a trial basis, the State Fair will offer a 25 per cent boost in its standard listed premiums. To qualify for the additional premium, exhibitors must first exhibit at one of the state's 88 other, smaller approved agricultural fairs. It must be an especially worthy entry, and if entries receive the "Special Merit Designation" rosette, they are then entered in the proper State Fair classification. The "Especially Worthy" rosette must be on the exhibit during its display at the Fair. This bonus offer is made, according to the Fair manager, Dr. J. S. Dorton, to encourage all fairs in the state to "standardize their premium lists in accordance with the very latest recommended agricultural and industrial practices."

Five counties have been invited to prepare exhibits depicting the five parts of the great agricultural "Challenge": Ashe County, "Finer Spiritual Values;" Rutherford, "Stronger Community Life;" Anson, "Greater Security;" Wilson, "Improved Educational Opportunities;" Tyrrell, "More Dignity and Contentment in Country Life."

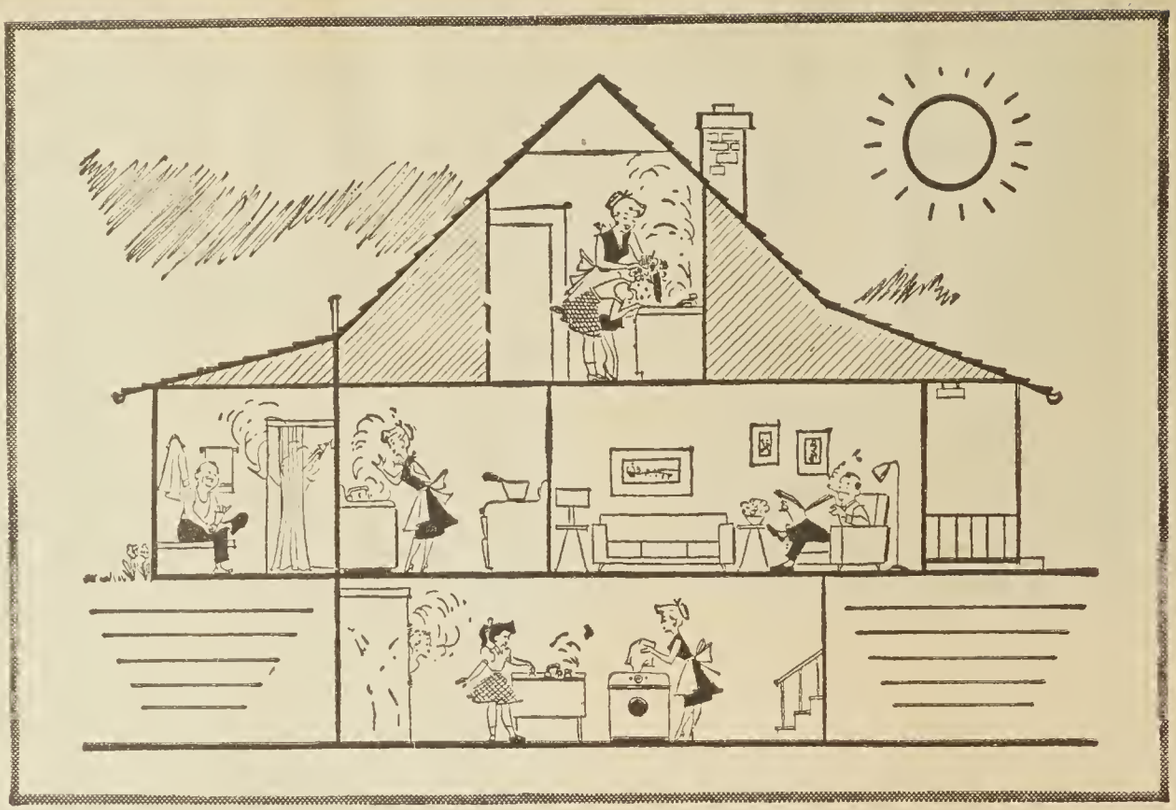
Veteran fairgoers will be pleased to notice many new improvements on the Fairgrounds. Considerable paving on the grounds will be completed before the gala opening. The areas around the arena and the race track will be paved, as well as a half-mile straight strip east and west through the middle of the grounds.

A new 48 by 112 foot pole-type swine barn will be completed for sheep exhibitors at the Fair. It contains 40 pens, plus a show ring and bleacher seats for spectators, and is located just off the north end of the larger swine barn.

Sparkling fair entertainment has been planned to please the old and the young. The James E. Strates Midway Show, with 30 rides and 26 side shows, returns this year for the pleasure of fairgoers. The midway opens at 10 A. M. and closes

(Continued on Page 17)

Livestock judging events are favorites with farm people. A State Fair Blue Ribbon is something to be treasured.



Make your home "hot water happy" . . . with a NEW Fairbanks-Morse electric water heater!

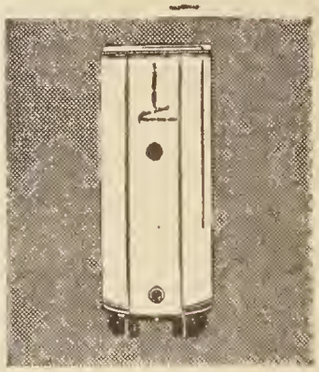
Have plenty of hot water on tap anywhere in the house! Install a new model Fairbanks-Morse glass-lined electric water heater!

Look at these features!

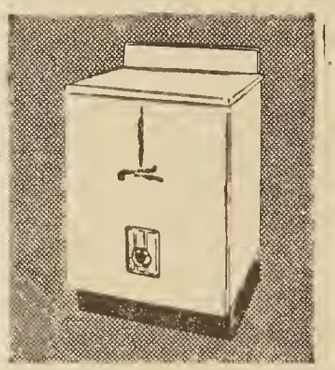
These new electric water heaters are lined with a double coat of glass-like porcelain. They have a 3″ blanket of Fiberglas insulation and an aluminum reflector to stop heat loss. Dial type thermostats enable you to vary temperature of water from 125° to 175°. *"Black heat"* heating elements—most economical of all—wrap around the tank, to give you fast hot water recovery. Exterior finish of white, baked-on enamel.

Install now — pay as you use

Your local Fairbanks-Morse dealer—see list below—will have a financing plan that can help you enjoy the benefits of ample hot water at once. If you are not near any of these dealers, write Fairbanks, Morse & Co. Chicago 5, Illinois, for full information.



Available in capacities from 10 to 80 gallons. Standard 230 volts, A.C. See your dealer for data on high temperature dairy water heaters. Fit in area 24″ in diameter or less. Maximum over-all height, largest model, 68½″.



Available in 30 and 40 gallon capacities; standard 230 volts. A.C. Table top height, 36″. Maximum over-all width, 25″; depth, 25″. Baseboard recess 1⅛″.

FAIRBANKS-MORSE

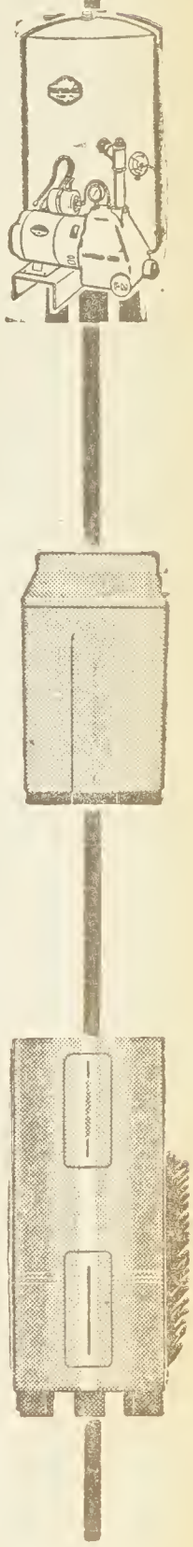
a name worth remembering when you want the best

WATER SYSTEMS • GENERATING SETS • MOWERS • MAGNETOS • PUMPS • MOTORS • SCALES • DIESEL LOCOMOTIVES AND ENGINES

SEE YOUR NEAREST FAIRBANKS

THERE'S A FAIRBANKS-MORSE DEALER NEAR YOU

ABERDEEN
Aberdeen Hdwe. Co.
ALBEMARLE
Lowder Hdwe. Co.
ASHEBORO
Kearns-Hurley Hdwe. & Supp.
ASHEVILLE
Farm Federation
Roberts Street
BEAUFORT
G. W. Huntley Co.
Machine & Supply Co.
BELHAVEN
F. L. Voliva Hdwe. Co.
BELMONT
City Supply Co.
BURGAW
Harrell's Dept. Store
CHARLOTTE
Contractors Service Co.
317 W. Worthington Ave.
Godley Bros. Co.
Mt. Holly Rd.
Griffin Hdwe. & Supp. Co.
Hipps Gen. Store
3606 Mt. Holly Rd.
Mecklenburg Well & Pump
4622 Monroe Rd.
Midwood Hardwood Co.
Central Ave.
F. E. Robinson Co.
CONCORD
Haygood-Richmond Hdwe. Co.
Lowrance Implement Co.
CHERRYVILLE
Ferguson Hdwe. Co.
CLARKTON
E. J. Cox Co., Inc.
CLINTON
Sampson Hdwe. Co.
DAVIDSON
Withers Electric Co.
DUNN
McLamb Supply Co.
DURHAM
Glen Crabtree Hdwe. Co.
J. P. Jones & Son
ELIZABETHTOWN
Bladen Hdwe. Co.
FARMER
J. R. Hammond
FOREST CITY
J. W. Davis Co.
FUQUAY SPRINGS
Powell & Jones Hdwe. Co.
GOLDSBORO
Electric Sales, Inc.
GREENSBORO
Fleet-Plummer
Pregram-West, Inc.
Segraves Elec. Hdwe. Co.
Southside Hdwe. Co.
Victory Manor Motor Court
HENDERSON
R. I. Burroughs
Duffell Elec. Co.
HICKORY
B. M. Boyd & Co.
Shuford Hdwe. Co., Inc.
JEFFERSON
Neal Welding Service
KING
Stevens-Merritt Co.
LENOIR
Bernhardt-Seagle Co.
Parller-Tomlinson
Stevens-Merritt Co.
LEXINGTON
Carolina Appliance Co.
Lexington Hdwe. Co.
Shoaf Appliance Co.
LINDEN
Bethune Supply Co.
LORAY
Swain Bros. Well Drilling
LOUISBURG
Franklin Farmers Exchange
Seaboard Stores, Inc.
LUMBERTON
K. M. Biggs, Inc.
Lumberton Tradilng Co.
MADISON
Robertson Hdwe. & Farm Supply
H. J. Grogan Hdwe. Co.
MAIDEN
Piedmont Hdwe. Co.
MONROE
Builders Supply Co.
Monroe Hdwe. Co.
MORGANTON
Kirksey & Co.
Union Hdwe. Co.
MOUNT AIRY
W. E. Merritt Hdwe. Co.
MOUNT OLIVE
Garner Brothers
Murray Supply Co.
NEWPORT
Allen & Bell Hdwe. Co.
NORTH WILKESBORO
North Wilkesboro Hdwe. Co.
OXFORD
Montague Bros. Inc.
PEMBROKE
Pates Supply Co.
PINETOPS
W. L. Dunn & Sons
RAEFORD
McLaughlin Co.
RALEIGH
Carolina Hdwe. Co.
233 S. Wilmington
Ferguson Hdwe. Co.
2900 Hillsboro St.
J. B. Hunt & Sons
323 W. Martin St.
Rural Plbg. & Heating
605 Transylvania Ave.
RED SPRINGS
Red Springs Supply Co.
ROCKINGHAM
J. F. Hicks Furniture Co.
ROCKY MOUNT
Anderson Mohorn, Inc.
Gay's Hdwe. Co.
J. S. Gorham Hdwe.
SANFORD
Southern Utilities Corp.
SELMA
Floyd C. Price & Sons
STATESVILLE
Statesville Implement Co.
SMITHFIELD
Farmers Hdwe. Co.
TARBORO
Marrow-Pitt Hdwe. Co.
Shiloh Implement Co.
THOMASVILLE
Brown Equipment Co.
Lowder Supply Co.
Paul Kennedy Appliance Supply
TROY
Berna-Allen Hdwe. Co.
WADESBORO
Ormsby's Plbg & Heating
WARSAW
Farmers Hdwe. Co.
WASHINGTON
E. L. Youmans Co.
WEST END
Johnson Hdwe. & Furn. Co.
WILLIAMSTON
Lindsley Implement Co.
WILMINGTON
Bridgers Trading Co.
121 Red Cross St.
G. I. Surplus Store
1301 Castle St.
Smith Builders Supply Co.
V. A. Stefano
507 S. 18th St.
WINSTON SALEM
E. E. Bodenheimer Pipe & Supply
Roger L. Crow Equipment
W. L. Thomas Maytag Co.
Well Drillers, Inc.



Ask for Free Booklet

Your Fairbanks-Morse dealer will be glad to give you a copy of the new, authoritative booklet, "How to Select an Ideal Water System."

It gives you the kind of information about installing water systems you want to know; or, just mail the coupon. We'll send you the booklet at once.

MORSE DEALER SOON

Fairbanks, Morse & Co., 609 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago 5, Ill.

Send us your free booklet, "How to Select an Ideal Water System."

We are buying our first pump———We want to replace our old one———

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

come to the

N. C. STATE FAIR

RALEIGH, N. C.

OCTOBER 18 THROUGH 22

FIVE DAYS of education, inspiration, fun, frolic, gaiety, amusements, 225 acres unsurpassed in magnitude, variety and thrills.

N. C. STATE FAIR ARENA . . . America's most modern livestock and sports arena.

Thousands of fine farm, home, commercial, industrial, arts and crafts exhibits.

MORE THAN **$60,000.00** IN PREMIUMS

1955 IS THE YEAR OF

COTTON

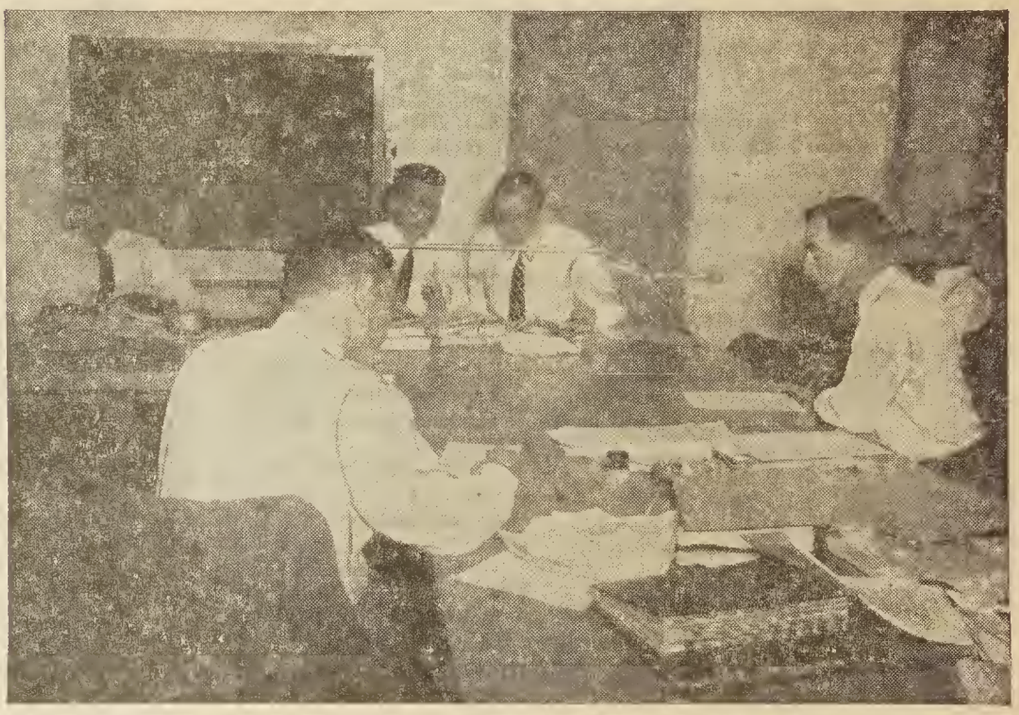
at your

NORTH CAROLINA STATE FAIR

COTTON WILL BE FEATURED IN EVERY WAY POSSIBLE, IN BOTH EDUCATIONAL AND COMMERCIAL EXHIBITS.

AT RALEIGH HEARING

Parade of Tar Heel Witnesses Hit Recommendations of Hoover Group



Gwyn B. Price (right) told the subcommittee that acceptance of the Hoover recommendations could lead to a total monopoly in the power industry. At head table is Chairman Jones (D., Ala.), Rep. Lipscomb (R., Cal.) and a Lipscomb aide.

A subcommittee of the House Government Operations Committee held hearings in Raleigh late last month to hear the opinions of people in this area on the report of the Hoover Commission. Two days and several thousand words later they went away convinced that Tar Heels would just as soon forget Mr. Hoover's Commission and his report.

The hearings covered Mr. Hoover's recommendations on water resources and power. Roughly one day was spent on each of those subjects.

Only one of the Hoover proposals met with general approval—that a national water policy should be adopted by Congress. Other than that, witness after witness hit strongly at parts of the report dealing with their particular interests.

On the second day of the hearings, a parade of witnesses appeared to describe the destruction left in the wake of hurricanes. They were agreed that Congress should do something toward providing flood insurance.

Most of the fireworks, however, came during the discussions of electric power. Senator Kerr Scott led off on this subject, declaring that the Hoover Commission took a "narrow attitude" which produced "a batch of absurd recommendations."

Scott pointed out that of the 15 recommendations covering all water policy, seven deal with electric power policy. "In my opinion," he said, "the present public power programs should go on as in the past. As for future projects, they should be put into motion when private utilities demonstrate that they are unable or unwilling to provide comparable service."

Harry B. Caldwell, master of the State Grange, voiced a sentiment that seemed to be common to all those who testified on the power recommendations.

"We came to the conclusion," he said, "as we read the reports, that the majority (of the commission) at least were not sympathetic with the development and distribution of power through such agencies as TVA and REA."

Caldwell said that the State Grange is in sympathy with public power projects and valley developments such as TVA. "Grange members," he said, "are supporters of the REA. We know that this program has been a major factor in the extension of electric service to rural areas."

Caldwell endorsed the right of REA

(Continued on Page 17)

Now You Can Mix and Grind Feeds Automatically With This Low-Cost

ELECTRIC MILL

The many Tar Heel farmers who consider feed mixing and grinding one of their major farm problems will welcome news of a small, low-cost unit that makes mixing and grinding fully automatic.

Hauling grain to town, waiting for it to be ground, hauling it back, unloading and storing are costly and time-consuming steps for most farmers. Even those who have their own grinders have problems. After they get the tractor started and all the belts in place they find that there is still a lot of necessary hand labor.

A new mixer, trade-named Mix-Mill, measures grain and supplement, grinds and mixes without you even being present. This small electric mill makes it possible and practical to install an automatic feed processing installation on practically any farm engaged in feeding dairy cattle, livestock, hogs or poultry.

Besides eliminating the need of the tractor, or trips to town, the mill takes no more work than is necessary to flick a light switch. And according to the manufacturer, the mill does the job for one-tenth the cost of other methods.

Tests have shown that, at a rate of two cents a kilowatt-hour, a farmer can grind 100 pounds of feed for one cent, or at a cost of 20 cents per ton.

Powered by a small, two-horsepower, single-phase motor, the mill will grind up to 1,200 pounds of feed per hour. Though the motor is small in comparison to other grinders, horsepower has given way to time. The mill operates by itself while the farmer does other chores.

An hour's grinding of feed is enough to handle 60 cows, 180 hogs, 7,500 10-week-old broilers, 3,960 10-week-old turkeys, or 3,960 laying hens. The mill processes on the average of 20 pounds of feed a minute, depending upon the size of the screen used.

Actually, the operation of the mill is as easy as tuning in a radio or TV program. The operator simply dials the right mix. The four hoppers in the mill are controlled by four dials. Twenty-five rates of feed mixing can be provided.

A fifth dial controls the total amount of grain fed into the mill. A small ammeter on the mill makes it easy to adjust the feed flow to a point which will prevent overloading of the mill.

After the feed proportion has been determined, the operator sets the dials. Then the various components are metered directly into the hopper of the mill. The mixing and grinding are done simultaneously.

With the automatic time control, after the first batch of feed has been ground, the operator knows exactly how long it takes for his requirement. Thus, he can set the timer and leave to do other chores during subsequent mixings.

An interesting feature of the mill is that it can be adapted to feeding operations. It can be made to deliver the mixed feed into a cart, or bins, or sacks, thus saving on handling time.

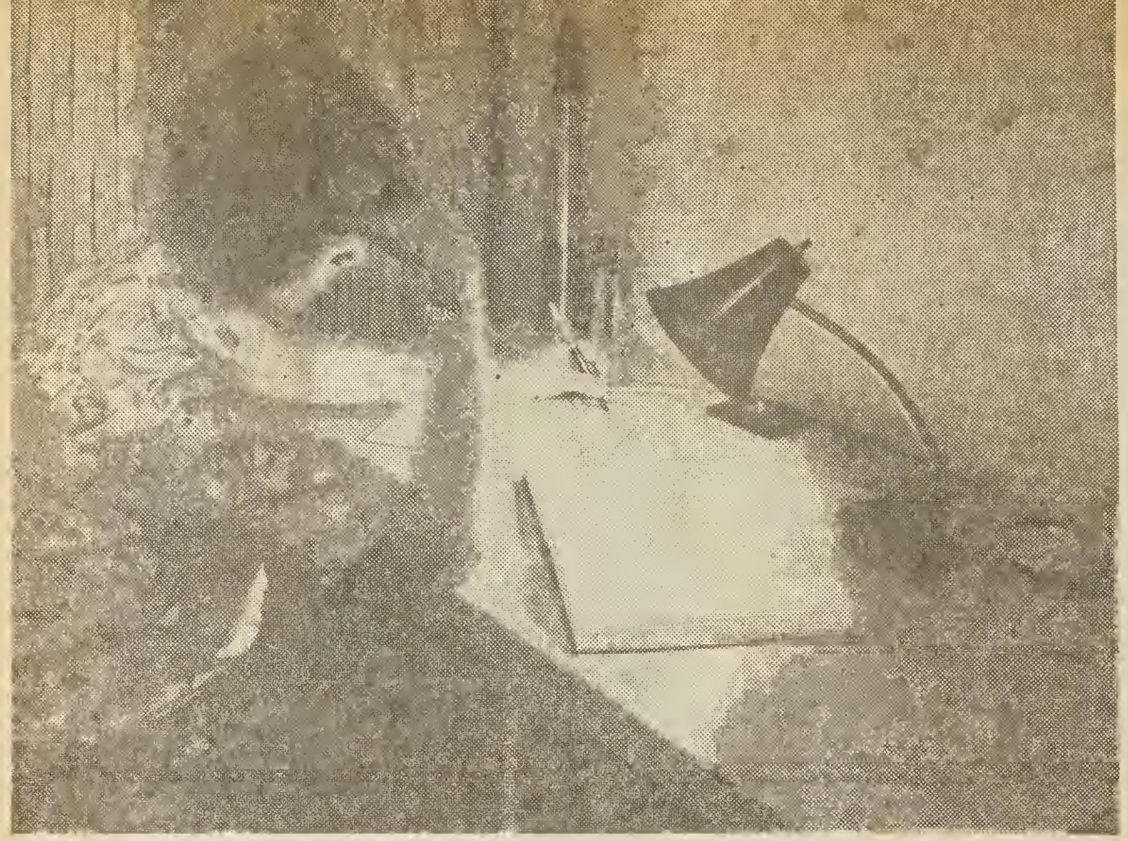
Then, too, the use of the mill enables the operator to purchase his concen-

(Continued on Page 24)

THERE
AND TH

Ligh

AND THE DIFFERENCE CA
HOMES IN TERMS OF E



DIRECT LIGHT ON STUDY TABLE CAUSES GLARE, MAKES STUDYING DIFFICULT

Light is hard to define. The dictionary says it is "the essential condition of vision—the opposite of darkness." The engineer says it is the form of energy that produces sight by its action for the organs of vision. For practical application on the farm, it is enough to say that light makes it possible for your eyes to see; the better the light, the easier and more accurate your seeing will be.

The two great enemies of good viewing are glare and shadow. Good light does not eliminate shadows; it merely keeps them off your work and out of your path.

The effect of glare can be illustrated by sunlight. On a clear day, the sun certainly gives enough light for comfortable reading; but try sitting in sunlight and reading a mgazine. The glare is irritating and the eyes become more strained. The same situation occurs when you read in the evening by the light of a bare bulb

Glare usually comes from exposed bulbs, reflections from bright surfaces such as bright metal, polished furniture, glass or bright paint, or from lights located in the normal line of vision. It is particularly important that your school-going youngsters have homework space that is free from glare. A light-colored desk — or table — with a dull finish is best for evening work. When this isn't available, a white or light-colored desk blotter will eliminate reflections from a highly polished surface, and will minimize the contrast between darkness of desk top and whiteness of reading and writing page. It is best to place the desk or work table near a light-colored wall. If the desk must face a dark wall or a patterned wallpapered wall, a tack board or blotter in a light color should be mounted on the wall. Never place a desk facing a window.

Just as glare is uncomfortable, spotty light is also tiring. One bright light with a dark shade in a room of darkness will cause a pool of concentrated light. The resulting contrast of bright light and darkness causes eye strain. Viewing television in a darkened room is an example of poor lighting. The picture of a well-focused set is not decreased in visibility by a moderate amount of lighting throughout the room. Use floor or table lamps on medium and turn to low level only if shades appear brighter than screen. Place lamps so there are no bright reflections in screen and use opaque or dense fabric shades near television set.

Supplemental light is also needed in the work areas of the house, particularly in the kitchen, laundry, and study center. Even in the most modern kitchen, homemakers usually work with their backs to the light, thereby throwing a shadow directly in front of them. This can be remedied in kitchen with wall cabinets by the installation of a fluorescent tube beneath the cabinets. This installation will insure uniform light in the work area and the source of light will be concealed.

Ideal lighting for the kitchen sink (which is usually placed under a window) is a fluorescent valance—a concealed, decorative fixture that looks very much like the valances used for drapes. You can buy these fixtures already wired, making installation easy. Or they can be easily made in the farm workshop. Ask your co-op electrification adviser for help on this matter.

The correct desk lamp may be a table or wall model—or even a pair of wall lamps—provided there is a glass or plastic reflector bowl under the shade. This type of under-shade construction produces a combination of upward and downward light that reduces the eye-irritating difference in brightness between the desk top and the rest of the room. Downward illumination is "sifted" through the reflector bowl and becomes pleasant and glare-free.

The height of the lamp is equally important. The distance from the top of the desk to the bottom of the shade should be about 15 inches for good spread of light.

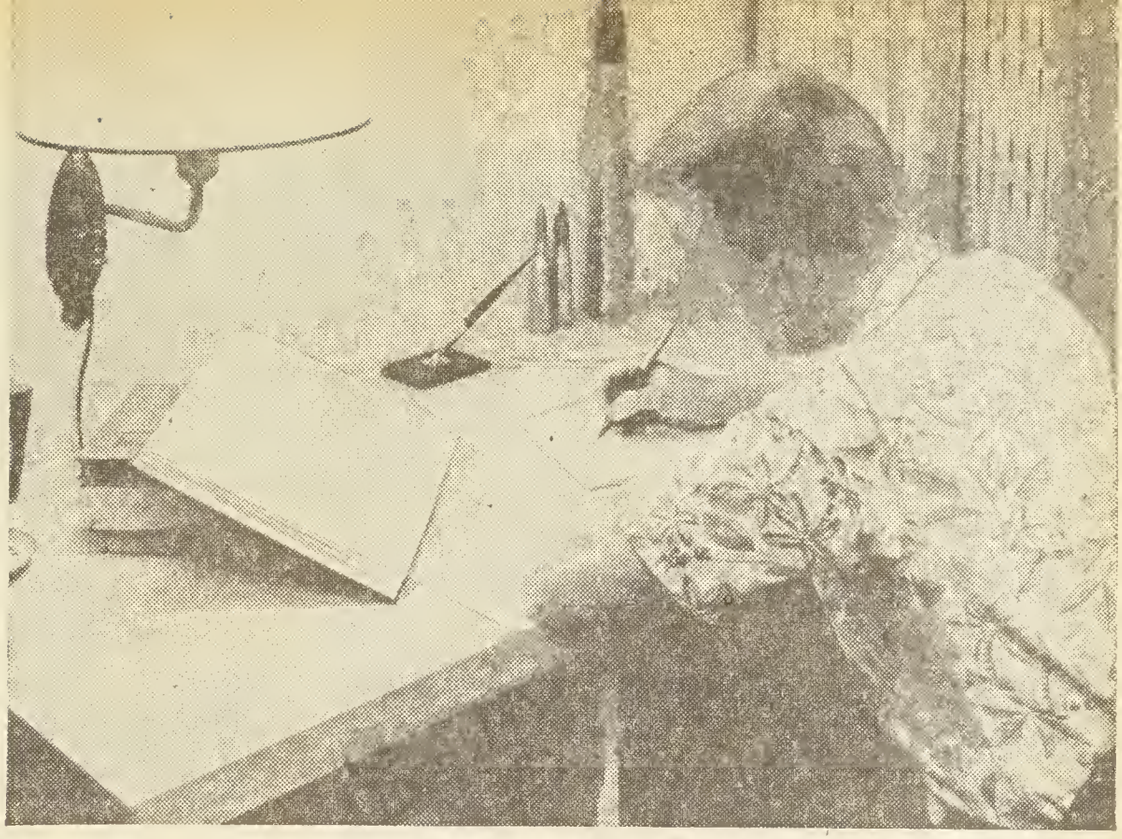
The study lamp should be placed on the right side of the desk opposite the writing hand. Otherwise, shadows from pencil and writing hand rob the eyes of some of the light they need, and dark, moving shadows on the writing page will distract them. A 150-watt bulb provides the right amount of light for study.

GHT
HERE'S

ting

EN BE MEASURED IN

IN AND HEADACHES



INDIRECT WALL FIXTURE DIFFUSES THE LIGHT, SPREADS IT EVENLY ON TABLE.

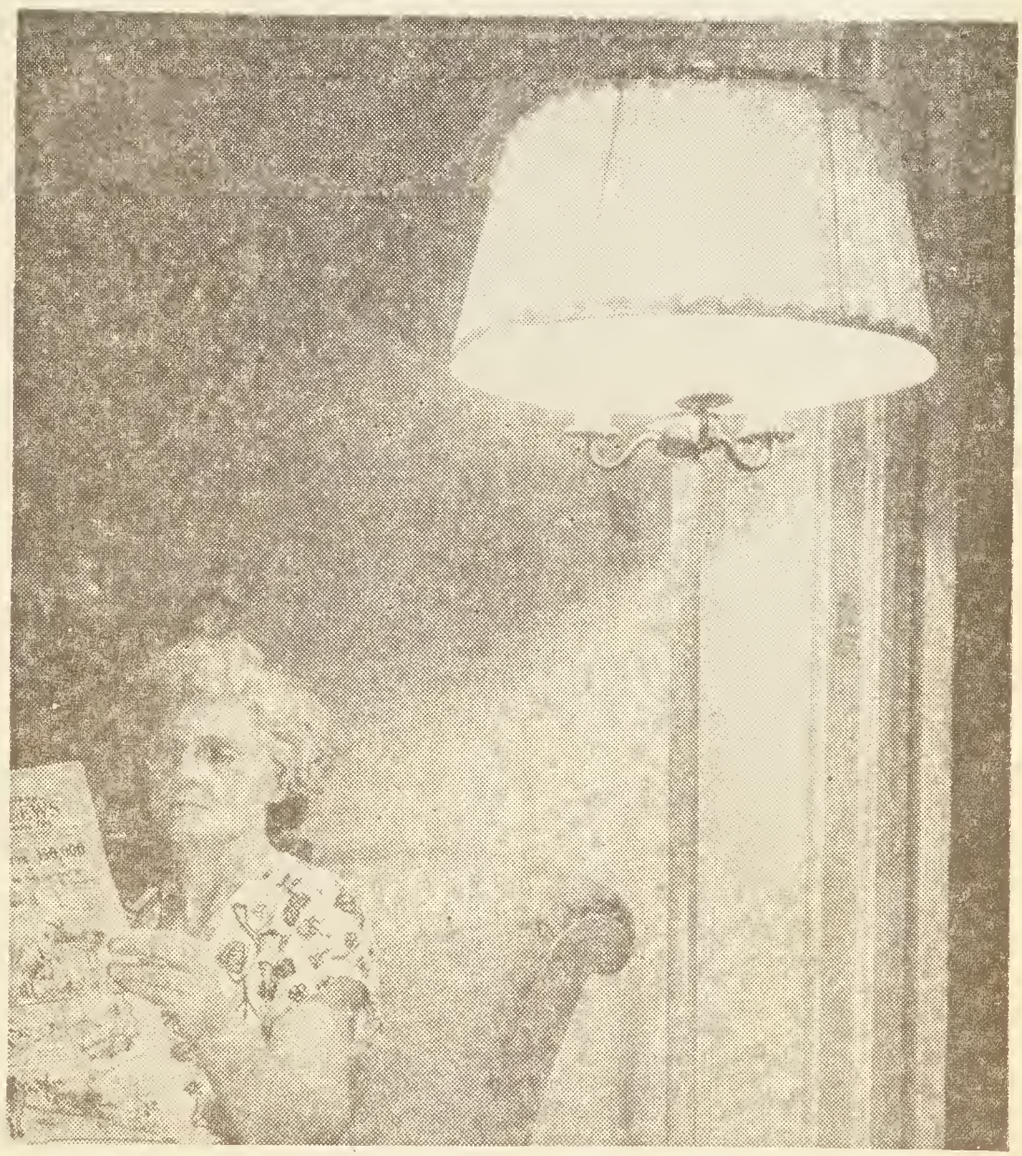
In planning your home lighting, you should consider the physical aspect of each room. Use more wattage in rooms with dark colored walls, because dark colors absorb light. You should also consider the work that is done in each room, and plan your lighting around the work to be done there.

Lights placed high in a room give a formal aspect, whereas eye-level lighting seems warmer and more cordial. Diffused light from a number of sources makes a room more interesting and comfortable than a central light.

Bulbs and fixtures should be cleaned regularly. Dirt and grime can absorb as much as half of the light output before the light even gets into the room.

General lighting requirements are much the same for barns, sheep sheds and hog houses. Sufficient light is required to move about easily, enable the stock to feed comfortably at night and on dark days, and to facilitate cleaning the barn.

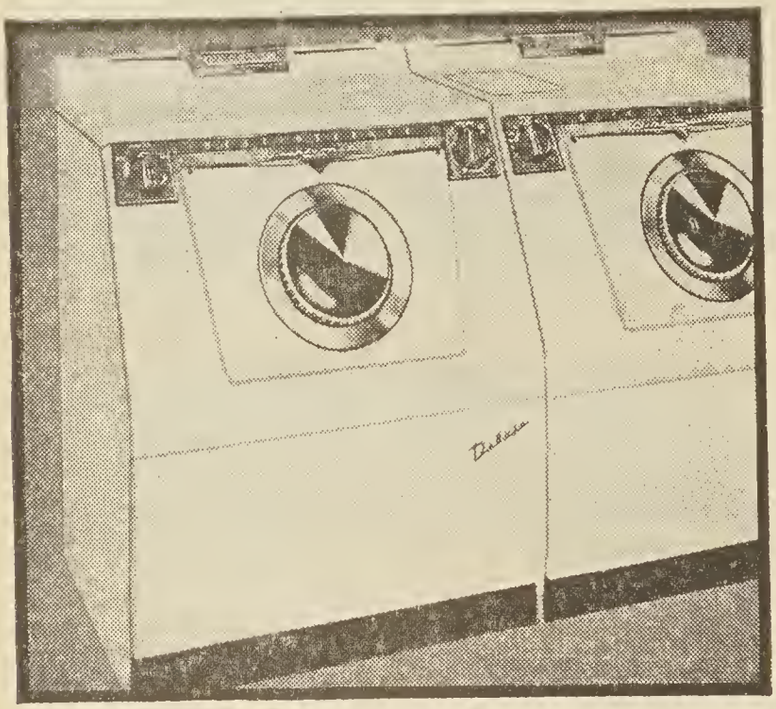
When winter comes and daylight hours are short, adequate lighting is most important on the farmstead. In the dairy barn and milk house, the farmer can better maintain the necessary sanitation for high grade milk production with sufficient lighting. All fixtures in the dairy barn and milk houses should be moisture-proof and rust-proof because of high degree of ammonia fumes and condensation that accumulates there.



Good light need not be expensive. Floor lamp of the proper height is a big help.

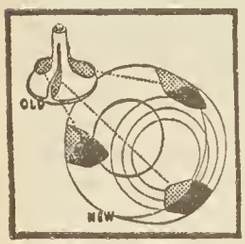
NOW...SEE WHAT CLEAN CAN MEAN!

Get more kinds of clothes more thoroughly, safely clean with exclusive "New Way to Wash"!



Westinghouse Laundromat®

FOR LOW, LOW PRICES
AND EASY TERMS
SEE YOUR WESTINGHOUSE DEALER



Only "New Way to Wash" has this Agi-Tumble Action!

Agitator vanes built into sides of wash basket clean more thoroughly.

Each piece is flushed, lifted, tumbled, turned as if it were the only piece in the load.

During rinsing, agitator vanes lift clothes away from dirty wash and rinse water.

- Exclusive Agi-Tumble Action flushes, lifts, turns and tumbles every piece to get all the dirt out.
- New Pushbutton Laundroguide gives time and temperature for all fabrics, degrees of soil.
- New Color-Glance Controls light up to show phase of cycle; automatic control dial can be set to choose any phase of cycle.
- New Soap 'N Water Saver and Weigh-to-Save Door measure exactly, save soap and up to 10 gallons of water.

WESTINGHOUSE DRYER...DOES MORE THAN DRY

- Exclusive Direct Air-Flow System blows fresh air directly into clothes—dries faster than any other dryer.
- New Color-Glance Controls.
- Handy Loading Door—no bending, no stooping. Found on no other dryer.

YOU CAN BE SURE...IF IT'S Westinghouse

Cotton Farmers Should Check Both Market And Support Prices

North Carolina farmers will get the most for their cotton crop by checking support prices and marketing accordingly, W. G. Tussey, Extension cotton marketing specialist at State College, said last month.

Many farmers are below support prices because they aren't acquainted with the government loan rates. In some localities, says Tussey, prevailing market prices for cotton are less than the government support prices.

Farmers can easily receive the benefits of the government price "floor" by having their cotton classed and placed in approved storage, and then securing a Commodity Credit Corporation loan on it. If cotton prices rise before next August 1, they may redeem their cotton and sell it for the higher price. If prices drop, the farmer lets the CCC assume title to the cotton, and he keeps the full amount of the loan.

The 1955 loan rates are reprinted below.

1955 GOVERNMENT SUPPORT PRICES FOR COTTON

(The loan rate for all counties east of Person, Durham, Chatham, Lee, Moore, and Richmond is 10 points, or one-tenth of a cent, less per pound than the following)

GRADES	STAPLE LENGTHS (inches)		
WHITE	1	1 1/32	1 1/16
Good Middling (GM)	36.10	36.70	37.15
Strict Middling (SM)	36.00	36.55	37.00
Middling (M)	35.60	36.15	36.55
Strict Low Middling (SLM)	34.00	34.50	34.85
Low Middling (LM)	31.45	31.85	32.10
Strict Good Ordinary (SGO)	29.50	29.75	29.85
Good Ordinary (GO)	27.75	27.95	28.00

1955 STATE FAIR

(Continued from Page 9)

at midnight every day of Fair Week.

Burr Andres of Clarksville, Texas, returns for a repeat performance of his World's Championship Rodeo with more than 100 herd of wild Brahman bulls and bucking broncos. There will be a nightly rodeo at 8 P. M. in the Arena, and two matinee performances, one Friday and Saturday.

Dancing Waters, one of the outstanding features of the 1954 Fair, makes a return engagement this year. The show boasts the "world's largest stage prop," using 4,000 gallons of water under high pressure and bathed in soft colored lights.

Other attractions include harness racing at 2 P. M. on Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday; Jack Kochman's Hell Divers to appear Wednesday at 2 P. M. in front of the grandstand; Irish Horan's auto daredevils at 10 P. M. on Monday and Saturday. A brand new attraction will be Jack Kochman's Lucky Dogs, 100 racing greyhounds, performing at 10 P. M. on Wednesday and Thursday.

Both for entertainment and competition, Bascom Lamar Lunsford's Folk Festival will present three free daily performances, at 11 A. M., 2 P. M., and 5:30 P. M. More than 100 different performers will entertain on an outdoor stage, and each performance will feature different competitors. Premium money totalling $1,000 has been designated in the Folk Festival Competitions, to be divided in eight classifications.

Each day of Fair Week has a special designation. Tuesday, opening day, is set aside as Wake County School Day. School children are admitted free on this day on special tickets distributed through school superintendents. Wednesday is Thrill Day, and features Jack Kochman's Calvacade of Thrills. Thursday is Governor's Day, and will feature at 2:24 the free-for-all-Trot race for the Governor's Trophy, to be presented by Governor Luther Hodges. Friday is set aside to honor young North Carolinians, especially 4-H Club Members. All school children will be admitted free on special tickets. Saturday is Automobile Racing Day, and will feature Irish Horan's Famous Thrill Show.

HOOVER REPORT HEARING

(Continued from Page 12)

co-ops to build generation plants and transmission lines. He also supported the preference clause under which co-ops and municipalities purchase Federal power.

Gwyn B. Price, chairman of the N. C. Rural Electrification Authority, told the subcommittee that if the Hoover recommendations are adopted, the government will be pushed out of the power field, and commercial companies will become monopolies.

"We are opposed," Price said, "to a total monopolization of power by any particular interest, whether it be private, public, semi-private or semi-public."

"In our opinion," he said, "the regulatory commissions, even when performing their tasks with full diligence, never have been able and never will be able, to accomplish their lawful objectives without the vital aid of these competitive influences. There is no substitute for competition."

The strongest criticism of the Hoover recommendations came from William T. Crisp, executive manager of Tarheel Electric Membership Association.

"We are opposed," Crisp said, "to the adoption of any of the recommendations. We protest as misleading and incorrect many of the so-called findings of fact upon which it is based; we challenge the objectivity of the manner in which its so-called facts were arrived at; . . . we denounce as unsound and regressive the basic economic and social philosophy which it seeks to establish in the vital public policies of this nation."

Crisp blasted the Task Force report upon which the recommendations were based, and the men who made up the Task Force. He said the Task force showed "obvious bias and prejudice" in the conduct of its hearings and eharged that the Task Force members held "strong, pre-conceived opinions regarding the subject matter on which they were supposedly gathering information."

Crisp placed his organization squarely in opposition to four of the specific recommendations. Of these, he placed special emphasis on the one which would revise the preference clause in order to give commercial power companies a "fair share" of Federal power.

Crisp pointed out that commercial power companies, aluminum companies and other industrial companies purchased 41.1 per cent of all the Federal power sold in 1953, compared with 37 per cent for municipalities, cooperatives and public utility districts.

FLASH
DO YOU TAKE PICTURES

We specialize in mail order film developing and printing. Have you tried us?

Our quality workmanship, low prices and fast mail service must be the reason for repeat orders fram our customers. Just mail us your name and address and we will send you one of our film mailing envelopes with our sensationol introductory offer. It will cost you nothing to get one of these handy envelopes. Write to:

DUKE PHOTO
South Station
Arlington 4, Virginia

SOUTHERN ENGINEERING COMPANY
ARCHITECTS—ENGINEERS
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

RURAL EXCHANGE—Page 24

CO-OPS, NELSON FEUD OVER "PRESSURE"

(Continued from Page 7)

cases.

All of this, Nelsen said, led to negotiations with the power company and "resulted in a general understanding as to a plan." Final details were worked out with REA engineers helping out on some technical matters.

Nelsen added: "REA, however, made no recommendations or suggestions at any time as to whether Colorado-Ute should accept or reject the agreement."

"Not then," he said, "or at any time since did we receive any sort of communication to indicate that the board members regarded themselves as having been 'pressured.' "

Nelsen said that if the Colorado people were really dissatisfied, they should have said so last spring when the loan was made. On the contrary, he said, the word he did receive was in the form of a telegram as follows:

"Our deepest gratitude and appreciation for your untiring effort and devotion in obtaining G and T loan for Colorado-Ute. The economy of the last frontier in Colorado can now be developed to its fullest extent and take its place among the important areas in the nation. Again thanks to you and your staff for your good work."

Nelsen closed by saying that certain obligations in connection with the loan have been made, but that if Colorado-Ute "now feels that it cannot live with the arrangement, we are ready to consider any proposals it desires to make."

Meanwhile, in Washington, an REA spokesman pointed out that Meaker was the only member of the Colorado-Ute board of directors who spoke up at the Denver hearings. Maybe, he suggested, Meaker was speaking only for himself.

After reading the Nelsen letter, the *Carolina Farmer* reached George Wilson, secretary-treasurer of Colorado-Ute, by telephone.

Wilson, who is also a Colorado state senator, said emphatically that Meaker was "speaking the sentiments of the board of directors." They had "the definite impression," he said, that the loan would not be made unless they signed the partnership agreement.

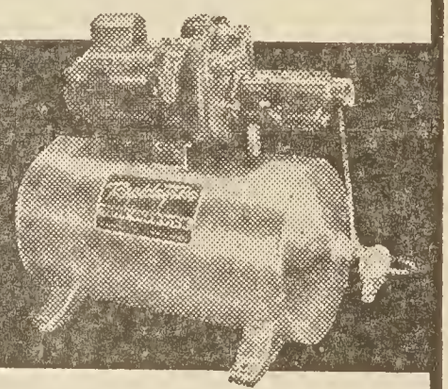
Wilson admitted that the Colorado-Ute board sent the telegram quoted by Nelsen, but said it was intended as an ironic, tounge-in-cheek expression of the board's feelings.

Wilson was greatly interested in the closing sentences of Nelsen's letter to the *Carolina Farmer*. He said this was the first time Colorado-Ute has had any indication that REA might agree to some other type contract. The board would consider other proposals at a meeting on October 3, he said.

That's where matters stood at the end of September. Neither side showed any indication of backing down on any of their statements. In the meanwhile, all eyes were focused on the October 3 meeting of the Colorado-Ute board.

Pumps Full Capacity at 40 lbs. Pressure!

NEW Rapidayton "TWIN"* Champion

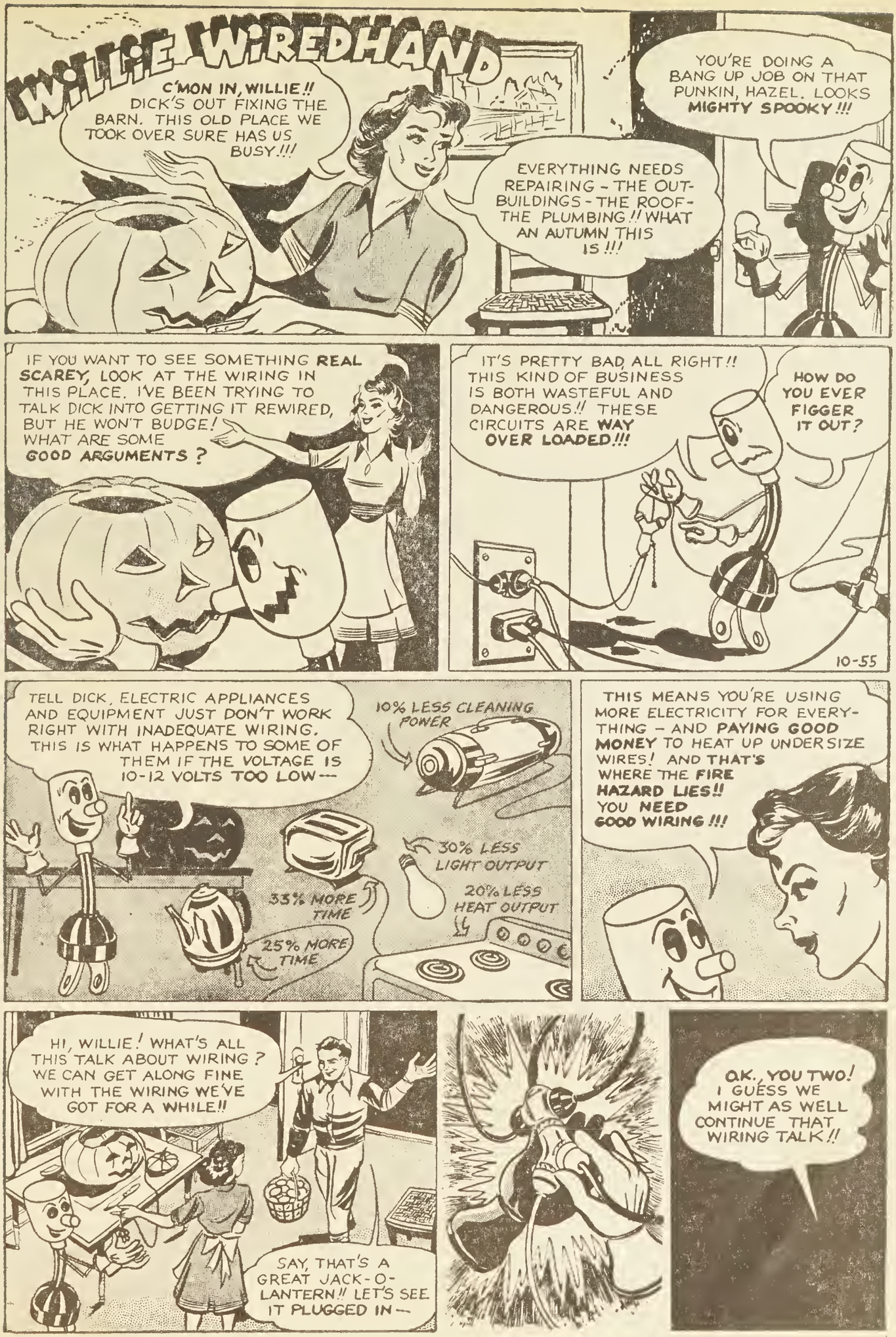


Here's the complete, automatic jet water system you need if you want "city water" conveniences—the new Rapidayton "TWIN". Pumps water from 0 to 140 foot depths! Has *two* impellers instead of one—gives you more water with more pressure than ordinary systems. See other big features at your dealer's. You'll be surprised at the low prices—complete ½ H.P. system low as $149.50.

*Trade Mark

Rural Sales Department
THE DAYTON PUMP & MFG. COMPANY, Dayton 1, Ohio
Please send me facts on the new Rapidayton "TWIN".

NAME _____
ADDRESS (or R.F.D.) _____
POST OFFICE _____ STATE _____


WILLIE WIREDHAND
C'MON IN, WILLIE!! DICK'S OUT FIXING THE BARN. THIS OLD PLACE WE TOOK OVER SURE HAS US BUSY!!!
EVERYTHING NEEDS REPAIRING - THE OUT-BUILDINGS - THE ROOF - THE PLUMBING!! WHAT AN AUTUMN THIS IS!!!
YOU'RE DOING A BANG UP JOB ON THAT PUNKIN, HAZEL. LOOKS MIGHTY SPOOKY!!!
IF YOU WANT TO SEE SOMETHING REAL SCAREY, LOOK AT THE WIRING IN THIS PLACE. I'VE BEEN TRYING TO TALK DICK INTO GETTING IT REWIRED, BUT HE WON'T BUDGE! WHAT ARE SOME GOOD ARGUMENTS?
IT'S PRETTY BAD, ALL RIGHT!! THIS KIND OF BUSINESS IS BOTH WASTEFUL AND DANGEROUS!! THESE CIRCUITS ARE WAY OVER LOADED!!!
HOW DO YOU EVER FIGGER IT OUT?
10-55
TELL DICK, ELECTRIC APPLIANCES AND EQUIPMENT JUST DON'T WORK RIGHT WITH INADEQUATE WIRING. THIS IS WHAT HAPPENS TO SOME OF THEM IF THE VOLTAGE IS 10-12 VOLTS TOO LOW---
10% LESS CLEANING POWER
30% LESS LIGHT OUTPUT
20% LESS HEAT OUTPUT
33⅓% MORE TIME
25% MORE TIME
THIS MEANS YOU'RE USING MORE ELECTRICITY FOR EVERY-THING - AND PAYING GOOD MONEY TO HEAT UP UNDERSIZE WIRES! AND THAT'S WHERE THE FIRE HAZARD LIES!! YOU NEED GOOD WIRING!!!
HI, WILLIE! WHAT'S ALL THIS TALK ABOUT WIRING? WE CAN GET ALONG FINE WITH THE WIRING WE'VE GOT FOR A WHILE!!
SAY, THAT'S A GREAT JACK-O-LANTERN!! LET'S SEE IT PLUGGED IN—
O.K., YOU TWO! I GUESS WE MIGHT AS WELL CONTINUE THAT WIRING TALK!!

Copyright, 1955, National Rural Electric Cooperative Association

The Carolina Homemaker

EDITED BY REBEKAH RIVERS

Does your child Stand alone due to

Defective Eyesight?

Watch for warning signals that betray strained eyes

As the state's children troop back to school in impressive droves, parents need to be alerted and instructed about youthful eyesight. And not only should your school age youngsters be watched, but careful consideration should also be given the preschoolers in your home. It's important to know what goes on in those priceless eyes and to make sure no harm comes to them.

To begin with, assure your children a properly lighted, glare-free study corner, which will not only encourage better marks, but protect his eyesight as well. Consult the lighting story on page 14 of this issue for the type desks and lamps you should choose for the study center, and should you desire more detailed instructions concerning this center, drop a note to your homemaking editor, Box 1699, Raleigh, and she'll send detailed plans.

There is a close connection between seeing and learning. A child who cannot see the blackboard or a book page clearly has "two strikes" against him before he begins to learn. The result may be tragic, because the child may

get the reputation of being dumb unless his eyesight is corrected. Check with your child's teacher for any indications she may have noticed of bad eyesight, or, if you feel that your child isn't able to see well in his assigned seat, ask the teacher to change him to another position.

A child's eyes are abnormal by adult standards. They are immature, not as tough in their fibers and delicate mechanisms as they will be later. And, because the marvelous interior lenses are soft and flexible, the child can shape those lenses, making them thick or thin, so that they can perform marvels of seeing. This is known as "accommodation," or causing the eye to see clearly at various distances through the action of tiny eye muscles.

Of course, there are also young children who actually suffer from such errors as short-sight, long-sight, astigmatism and double vision and who do not suffer from eye strain because the burden of accommodation is too great for them. Such cases can usually be detected by an observant parent or teacher, and should be attended to at once by an eyesight specialist.

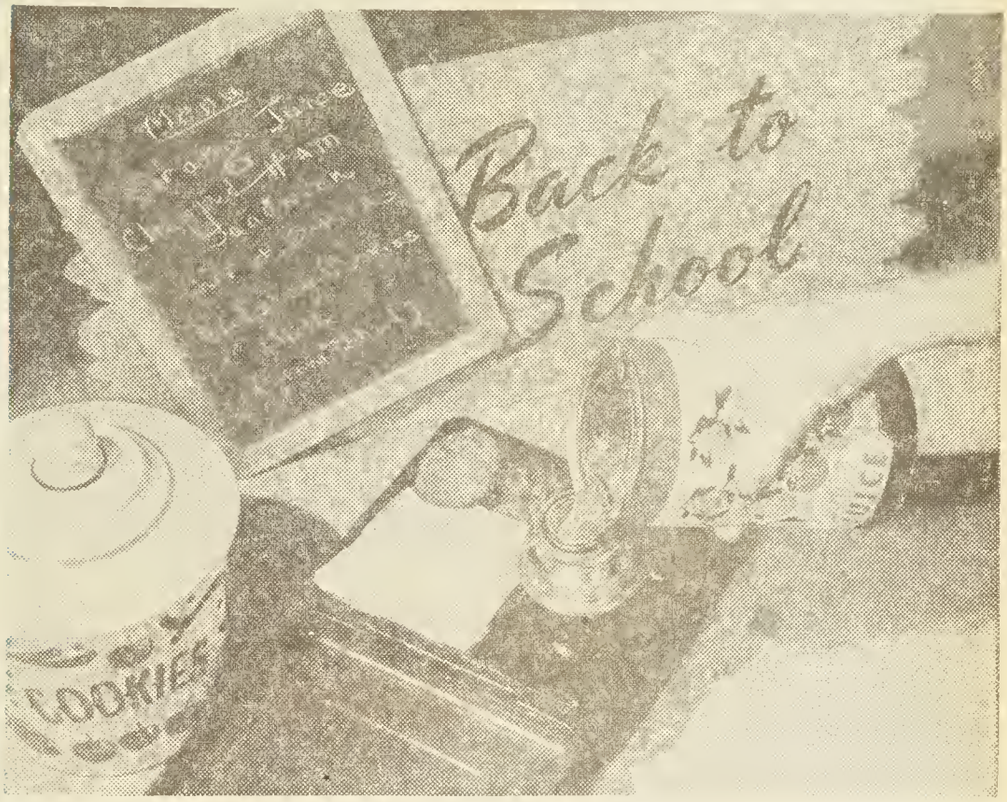
Here are some signs that may warn you of eye trouble in your child: Squinting, frowning, holding a book closer than 14 inches to the eyes, tilting head to one side, sitting in a strained position, headaches, nausea, nervousness, irritability, dislike of outdoor games and inferior ability at playing them.

It is not surprising that the eye, seat of the most glorious and important of our five senses, should be involved in various kinds of neroses in this high-pressure age. Many young children raise Cain about having their eyes examined and wearing glasses. They are frightened, humiliated, resentful—naturally, as a rule.

But rebellion may have other causes than that. One case is reported of a young girl who refused to be examined or treated. Why? Because her mother dreaded the idea that she might have to wear glasses, and unconsciously instigated the child's rebellion. If, on the other hand, she had had the child's eyes examined, chances are that simple exercises, rather than glasses, would have taken care of the trouble.

Eyes are worth the best care we can give them. Not only must they last us all our lives, but they are so complex and delicate that it is folly to entrust them to any except the most skilled professional hands when they need care.

Carelessly Prepared School Lunches Can Endanger Your Child's Health



Mothers of school-going youngsters have had a month now of daily lunch packing, and, more than likely, they're getting a bit slap-happy about the chore. Often, they concern themselves with the breakfast and dinner meals, and hurriedly throw something in the lunch boxes to tide the youngsters through the day.

Are you guilty of lunch box doldrums? If you are, you should take stock of your nutritional duties toward your children . . . and the mid-day meal must fit into the entire scope of your daily food planning. Food has three main jobs for your family: (1) It provides materials for the body's building and repair. Protein and minerals (and water) are what tissue and bone are chiefly made of. Children must have these food materials to grow on; and all life long the body continues to require supplies for upkeep. (2) Food provides regulators that enable the body to use other materials and to run smoothly. Vitamins do important work in this line, and minerals and proteins too. (3) Food provides fuel for the body's energy and warmth. There is some fuel in every food.

The food eaten by your family at the morning and evening meals cannot supply all the necessary factors for health —the noon meal must help in the food's total job. So think carefully before throwing another lunch together for your youngsters. Take check of the other meals you are having, and be sure that you supplement the child's intake of calcium, protein, iron, iodine, and vitamins when you pack his lunch.

To begin with, you want to be sure that the lunch you pack will be eaten. You can assure yourself on this score if you pack an attractive lunch in a clean lunch box. Wrap the sandwiches securely in wax paper to assure the freshness of the sandwich. But first, cut the sandwich in half, so your smaller tots can handle it easier. And fill it with something good, so that it won't end up in the school waste basket.

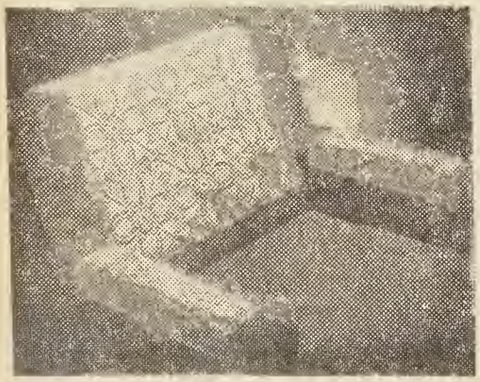
Make good sturdy fillings for the sandwiches—with meat, cheese, peanut butter, etc. Good sandwiches should be generously filled, have a bit of moistness without being wet, and should be spread clear to the edge of the bread. Use a different kind of bread now and then, and leave the crust on the bread so there'll be no waste and the sandwich will stay moist longer.

Here are some variations on sandwich fillings your children might enjoy: Sliced meat—Corned beef with horseradish; veal with apple slices; chicken or turkey with sliced tomato or cucumber and salad dressing; a slice of ham with a slice of cheese.

Rows of picot chain loops are used to crochet this soft, feminine cotton blouse. Narrow bands around neck, sleeves and down front are single crochet stitches. Small tassels are attached on neck band for a delicate accent.

Crochet this spectacular circus act for your youngsters. The fearless lady and her handsome horse are made of wool and trimmed with metallic thread.

For a few hours of your time and very little money, you can crochet this "spearkling" cloche using crochet cotton with a strand of metallic added. It's so handy to tuck into the corner of your suitcase for a trip.



This chair set is made of square pineapple motifs that can be used in a pillow, place mat, tablecloth, bedspread, or doily. Each motif measures 7 inches square and requires 90 yards of thread.

Holiday Gift Ideas

Now that the summer chores are over and the chilly winds drive us to the shelter of a fire, it's a fine time to begin working on our handmade Christmas gifts. There is no joy in giving like the tendering of a handmade gift, which conveys a thoughtfulness no machine-made gift carries.

On these pages we offer four very attractive ideas for gifts—or for personal use. And, as you will note from the order form, we have many more gift patterns just awaiting your request. Just clip the coupon on this page, check the patterns you desire, and we will mail them to you at no charge. We ask only that you include with your order one self-addressed, stamped envelope for every three patterns requested. Your orders will be filled within two days after they are received in order that you may begin your Christmas needlework immediatcly.

Pattern Order Form

Please send me without charge the leaflets I have checked below. I am enclosing a **STAMPED, SELF-ADDRESSED ENVELOPE** for every three patterns requested.

October Gift Patterns

- ☐ Blouse (P.C. 7417)
- ☐ Chair Set (S. 739)
- ☐ Circus Horse (P.C. 6878)
- ☐ Cloche (S. 644)

Gift Patterns Not Pictured

- ☐ Orange Blossom Doily (S. 748)
- ☐ Crocheted Glass Jackets (S. 607)
- ☐ Pot Holders (S. 688)
- ☐ Bottle Cover (P.C. 3911)
- ☐ Baby Bib (P.C. 6135)
- ☐ Book Mark (P.K. 4583)
- ☐ Diamond Doily (P.C. 4101)
- ☐ Hanky Edging (S. 659)

Name .....

Address .....

Name of Electric Membership Corporation .....

Comments .....

.....

.....

.....

Mail coupons to Rebekah Rivers, The Carolina Farmer, Box 1699, Raleigh, N. C.

2479. Figure-flattering two-piece dress with the immaculate air of a custom-tailored suit. Note its new side-belting, soft collar. Sizes 14½ to 24½. Size 16½: 3 3/8 yds. 54-in.; 4 7/8 yds. 39-in.

3037. Trio of skirt of suit mates with a talent for casual living. Sizes 12 to 20. Size 16: Blouse with Peter Pan collar, 2 1/8 yds. 35-in. Blouse with sweetheart neck, 2 yds. 35-in. Blouse with pointed collar, 1 3/4 yds. 39-in.

2427. Town or country sophisticate marked for busy grace. Note its slenderizing flattering double-breasted bodice detailing, soft circle skirt that falls from its drop waist. Sizes 14 to 48. Size 18: 3 yds. 54-in.

2783. As pretty as it is practical! Squared-away apron with handy, deep pockets, its own matching mitt. Gift-wise, too! Small, medium, large. Medium size: 2 5/8 yds. 35-in.

2269. Marvelous mixers in and out of class! Princess flaring jumper that takes to lots of propping, its own close-cropped blouse. Sizes 10 to 20. Size 16: Jumper, 2 5/8 yds. 54-in. Blouse, 1 3/4 yds. 35-in.

Send THIRTY-FIVE CENTS in coins (no stamps please) for each pattern to Carolina Farmer, Post Office Box 42, Old Chelsea Station, New York 11, New York. For Fashion Book, add twenty-five cents.

Over the Lines With Becky

Fall Cleaning Tips

Window Cleaning . . . Dissolve 1 tablespoon salt soda concentrated in 2 gallons of hot water. Wipe down the windows with the solution; rinse and dry with a soft lintless cloth.

Closet Storage . . . When repacking the closet after cleaning, remember a few safety rules: (1) store often-used articles where they can be reached without climbing or over-reaching, (2) provide adequate storage space on ground level if possible for such outdoor items as bicycles, baby buggies, garden tools, and ladders. Be sure there is good lighting for all storage spaces, and that shelves are strong and within each reach.

Venetian Blinds . . . Good day-to-day and week-to-week care of venetian blinds lessens the amount of cleaning that must be done on them. However, regardless of constant care, they must be washed occasionally to remove the oily film that adheres to the surface. Wash each slat with a cloth or sponge using warm suds or one of the new "no-rinse" cleaners. Put the blinds in the bathtub where slats and tapes may be scrubbed all at one time with a soft brush. Detergents will cut the dirt quickly and make the scrubbing job much easier. If you prefer, hang the blinds over the clothes line and wash them with the hose. Rehang blinds while wet and stretch them firmly. If they don't have bottom hooks, to stretch and hold them down, weight them by placing books on the bottom slat. When the tapes become badly worn and soiled, the best thing to do is simply replace them.

Stain Removal from Carpets . . . Homemaking experts advise the preparation of a soil-removing kit to have at hand to remove stains quickly. It should contain a sponge, glycerine, powdered perborate bleach, carbon tetrachloride, alcohol (one part to three parts of water), medicine dropper, white blotter, and absorbent cloths. To remove chocolate stain, use cold water, carbon tetrachloride, powdered perborate bleach (purchased at drug store.) Sponge with cold water, dry, then use carbon tetrachloride to remove oil. After fabric is dry, rinse. If necessary use a powdered perborate

(Continued on Page 24)

ELECTRIC MILL

(Continued from Page 13)

trates in larger quantities and take advantage of substantial savings. Some farmers have saved as much as $100 a year alone by buying in bulk lots.

Other advantages are that a supply of fresh feed can be had daily. There is no spoilage or deterioration. And there is no need for extra storage space for the ground feed.

Since the unit mixes the feed and supplements at the same time it grinds them, an additional saving is realized in that the need of a feed mixer is eliminated. Also, there is little danger of carrying diseases on the farm to the stock.

By installing overhead bins to hold the supplements, and then running chutes down into the hoppers, the farmer gets away from shovelling.

It's no wonder, then, that this new electric mill appears to provide practical relief from the old methods of processing grain.

The Mix-Mill was developed by the Belle City Engineering Company of Racine, Wis. The component parts used in its assembly are UL approved. The motor is sealed. The mill sells in North Carolina for $435, including two extra screens.

Screens for the mill will handle oats, wheat, concentrate, shelled corn, shelled corn-crushed cob mix, dry molasses and ground alfalfa.

The motor is run off of 230-volt, single phase service. The hammers are made out of hardened steel, reversible, and carried on an oversized motor shaft and bearings.

The North Carolina distributor of this mill is J. M. Edgerton & Sons, Inc., of Goldsboro. A demonstration unit has been set up at the Edgerton store in Goldsboro, and farmers can see it in operation there. Those elsewhere in the state who would like literature or further information may obtain it by writing to Edgerton.

OVER THE LINES

(Continued from Page 23)

bleach. Rinse. Milk stains can be removed by this same mthod.

If there are coffee or tea stains, use cold water, glycerine, powdered perporate bleach. Sponge with cold water. Apply glycerine, allow to stand for one hour then rinse. If necessary, remove last stain with solution of perborate bleach. Rinse. If coffee stain contained cream, sponge first with carbon tetrachloride and then follow method for removing coffee or tea stain.

Rural Exchange

RATES—10C PER WORD, CASH WITH ORDER. NO STAMPS. MINIMUM AD—$2.00

● AGENTS, OPPORTUNITIES

FULL OR PART TIME AGENTS

No Experience Required—No Money Risk

Make Pay Day Every Day Selling Big Line Food ..and ..Household ..Products. ..Greeting Cards, Jewelry, Novelties. Fast Selling Premium and Combination Deals. Best Quality, Low Prices, Big Profits. Send No Money. Write for Particulars and Sample Leading Product FREE.

J. W. GIBSON COMPANY

Dept. 552 Indianapolis 6, Ind.

GROW MUSHROOMS. Cellar, shed. Spare, full-time, year round. We pay $3.50 lb. WE PAID Babbitt $4,165.00 in few weeks. FREE BOOK, MUSHROOMS. Dept. 247, 2954 Admiral Way, Seattle, Washington.

SELL MINERAL FEED to farmers, feeders, dealers. State age, feed sales experience, territoy covered. Full or part time. Commission basis. Write Farmers Friend Minerals, Napoleon, Ohio.

MAKE $135 AND UP every week. Full or part time. Take ordes for America's largest selling, nationally advertised Liquid Fertilizer since 1946. Written guarantee. No investment. Execellent opportunity for expansion. Write "Na-Churs" Plant Food Co., 650 Monroe Street, Marion, Ohio.

INVENTION RECORD and Patent Information Booklet free on request. Franklin W. Durgin, Registered Patent Agent, 410 Hill Building, Washington 6, D. C.

MAKE MONEY SELLING Christmas corsages or hand made fiber dress flowers to your friends. Write today for information. FREE. Clinard's, Harmony, N. C.

● FOR SALE

3 PHASE POWER AVAILABLE with Power Twin, complete converter and polyphase motor. Or with Add-a-Phase, no motor included. Operates off single phase line—no 3 phase line necessary. Priced with single phase motors, but has longer life; uses less current! Guaranteed satisfaction or money refunded. Contact SYSTEM ANALYZER CORP. Nokomis, Illinois.

CHECK YOUR LAND for Uanium. New Geigerscopes. $3 each postpaid. Guaranteed to work. Leeway Mountain View-CF 1, Oklahoma.

BUY SURPLUS DIRECT from Government at tremendous savings. Farm tools, machinery feed, tractor, truck, jeep, hundreds others. List $1.00. Box 169 CAH, East Hartford 8, Conn.

SAVE, BUY DIRECT from Government, surplus farms, land, homes, etc. List $1.00 Box 169 CHM, East Hartford 8, Conn.

HOG, COW AND MULE MEDICINES manufactured by National contains all known mineral essential for healthier herds that bring higher prices. Ask dealer or write us for free folder. National Hog Medicine Company, Box 1634, Raleigh, N. C.

PAINT OUTSIDE TITANIUM. Lead and Oil. Guaranteed not to peel. $4.95 value, special factory price, $2.25 gallon. Free sample. Snow White Paint, Toledo, Ohio.

● OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

SEND WOOL DIRECT to mill for fine blankets. Our 15th year. Free literature. West Texas Woolen Mills, 434 Main, Eldorado, Texas.

MAKING POTHOLDERS, APRONS, TOWELS? Sew in magnets so they cling to stoves, metal cabinets. Ten superpowerful permanent rustproof magnets only $1. Hundreds of uses. Fun for kids. Send cash or MO to MAGNETS, 106-F Commercial Building, Raleigh, N. C.

$300 FOR YOUR child's photo, all ages, if used for advertising purposes. Send one small photo for approval. Print child's and Mother's name, address on back. Returned 15 days. No obligation. ADVERTISING PHOTOS, 6000-CNJ Sunset, Hollywood 28, California.

● POULTRY

FINEST QUALITY—LOWEST PRICES! AAA Assorted Heavy Breeds $6.95 per 100, our choice sex-breed (Postively No Leghorns) COD. AAA Heavy Breeds, all one kind our choice, guaranteed straight run as hatched $8.95 per 100. AAA New Hampshire Reds, Rhode Island Reds, Barred Rocks, White Rocks, Wyandottes, Barred-Crosses (egg production type) your choice these wonderful heavy breeds straight run as hatched $10.95 per 100. AAA Heavy Breed Pullets, $17.95 per 100. Also Black Giants, White Giants, Silverlaced Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, Light Brahmas $13.95 per 100 as hatched. These Extra Heavy Special Breed Pullets $19.95 per 100. S. C. White Leghorns (Large English Type Ghostley Strain) Pullets $24.95 per 100. Also Brown Leghorns, Black Leghorns, Black Minorcas, Anconas, ALL PULLETS, $26.95 per 100. Fifteen Bronze or White Holland Broadbreasted Tukey Poults $12. Fifteen Beltsville White Turkey Poults $10. Twelve Giant Pekin Duckings $4.50. 100% Blood-tested. 100% Live Delivery Guaranteed. Prompt shipment. RUBY BABY CHICKS. Dept. NCRA-1, Norfolk, Va., Phone Madison 29040.

● WANTED TO BUY

DO YOU HAVE an old auto stored away? Here's your opportunity to convert it into cash. Highest prices paid for early models. Also want steam-powered tractors. Write complete information, price wanted, to J. J. Malpass, Burgaw, N. C.

Whatever YOU Want To Buy, Swap, Sell or Trade, You'll Find Your Prospect Among Our

115,000 SUBSCRIBERS

Just Write Out Your Ad And Send It, Along With 10 Cents Per Word To The Rural Exchange, P. O. Box 1699, Raleigh.

ESSAY

The teacher asked her third-grade class to write an essay on "Things I am Thankful For." One little boy listed his glasses, because "they keep the boys from fighting me and the girls from kissing me."

* * *

Thoughts of a taxi driver: "It's not the work I enjoy, it's the people I run into."

* * *

WRONG GUY

Wife reading husband's fortune card from scale: "You are a leader, with a magnetic personality and strong character. You are intelligent, witty, and attractive to the opposite sex. It has your weight wrong, too."

* * *

CONFUSED

The minister at a wedding ceremony was a great fisherman and very forgetful. To the groom he said: "Do you promise to love, honor and cherish this woman?"

"I do," the groom replied meekly.

"O.K.," said the preacher, turning to the bride. "Reel him in."

* * *

PREPARATION

"I see," said an interested friend, "that your daughter is to marry soon. Do you think she is prepared for the battle of life?"

"Well," answered the father, "she ought to be. She's been in four engagements already!"

Hale!

QUOTES

. . . The human race seems to have improved everything except people.

. . . One current problem is that the ounce of prevention now costs as much as the pound of cure used to.

. . . Comes now the season of the college year when a straight A student is rated below a split-T quarterback.

WOMAN DRIVER

On a crowded street where cars were inching along, a motorist slowed down suddenly, only to have his rear bumper bashed smartly by the car behind. The driver got out, looked over the damage, glared at the woman driving the car behind and took off again.

A few more minutes and — bingo — another bump. This time the woman jumped out of her car and ran over to him, holding out a driver's license and all her other credentials.

"Look, madam," cried the victim helplessly, "never mind all that stuff. All I want from you is a five-minute start!"

* * *

AND FAST!

A man was accustomed to walking through a rural cemetery on his way home, since it was a short cut. One night he started through, unaware that a new grave seven feet deep, had been dug in his path. He stumbled into the grave.

He struggled for almost an hour trying to climb out and then finally gave up, deciding to sit in a corner until morning, when he hoped someone could hear his cries. He settled down for the night.

A gangly farmer out on a 'possum hunt also started through the cemetery, and he, too, fell into the grave. He began struggling to get out, unaware anyone else was in the grave with him.

The first man listened to him silently for a few minutes and then reached over in the pitch-black dark and laid a hand on his shoulder. "You can't get out of here," he said.

But he did.

"Your record books show one thing—you're spending too much for record books."

"We'd better tell him about 'oleo' before he picks it up from the town boys."

EDITORIALS

No Cheers for the Hoover Commission

North Carolinians who testified before the subcommittee of the House Government Operations last month (see page twelve) left little doubt as to their feelings about the recommendations of the Hoover Commission. Sometimes a witness would express tentative support for a single recommendation, but not one appeared who indicated that he felt the report in general served the interests of North Carolina.

This magaine has had a lot to say during the past few months about the Hoover Commission and its stepchild, the Task Force on Water Resources and Power. The latter group, you will recall, was the one that wanted to abolish REA, the preference clause and just about everything else that has made the rural electrification program click.

We knew, and reported, that the Task Force was stacked with men who are unfriendly to this program. But in our concern for the power aspects of the report, we lost sight of the things the Hoover group wanted to do with other programs.

If testimony before the subcommittee is any indication, other groups affected by the report think just about as little of the whole business as we do—those concerned with soil conservation, for example, and those interested in the development of rivers and harbors.

Dr. Frank Jeter

Along with the rest of the state, particularly those who work in the field of agriculture, we were saddened last month by the death of Dr. Frank Jeter.

As editor for the Extension Service, Dr. Jeter pioneered in a field that has been largely responsible for the steady improvement in farming practices and farm living. He was extremely capable, and had a winning personality that placed him high in the affections of almost everyone we know

We add our tribute to the many that have been paid to this man who had such a long and distinguished career in our state.

Reprinted From the Washington Post.

"Looks Fine—and it'll wear like iron."

TARHEEL VIEWS

By William T. Crisp

During the past six months the radio newscasts, the newspapers and this magazine have carried a running account of the fight waged by North Carolina's electric cooperatives to buy power from Kerr Dam What, in the final analysis, are the cooperatives fighting for?

Cheaper wholesale power? Yes. The 12 Virginia and five North Carolina co-ops already buying power from this dam have saved upwards of half a million dollars in power costs during the last two and a half years The 14 North Carolina co-ops involved in the present fight can save a similar amount if they succeed in buying their portion of this power.

But the fight for cheaper wholesale power involves far more than the mere savings which may be realized on Kerr Dam power. At present—as for many years past—North Carolina's cooperatives are dependent upon the power companies for supplying approximately 90 percent of their power supply

In other words, the power companies have a monopoly on power production. This means that the cooperatives are at the mercy of the companies for the price they must pay—unless some alternative, competitive supply of power is available to them.

Several years ago the cooperatives were paying Carolina Power & Light Company far more than the 7½ mills per KWH that they now pay that company. What brought about the price reduction? Not the State Utilities Commission; it refused, at first, to allow such a reduction.

Shortly thereafter, however, a huge Government power project in South Carolina — Santee - Cooper — came into existence. This meant that co-ops in CP&L's South Carolina service area could buy power more cheaply from this new source. CP&L then "voluntarily" reduced its rates to the cooperatives. The State Utilities Commission then gave its blessing to this reduction.

In brief, the power business is a monopoly business. Anything which injects a competitive element protects the power consumer. That's why, in the final analysis, North Carolina's cooperatives want to establish their right to buy Kerr Dam power.

New Frigidaire
THINKING TOP
takes the watching and waiting out of surface cooking

Exclusive Frigidaire
WONDER OVEN
lets you bake and broil in the same oven at the same time

Famous Wonder Oven Electric Range now has the revolutionary new

Frigidaire Thinking Top

for surface cooking as automatic as oven roasting

We saw you wait for heat . . . watched you run to turn heat up or down. So we designed new surface units with *faster* heat, and *automatic temperature control.* Put them in Frigidaire's famous Wonder Oven Range.

New Heat-Minder Unit *automatically* controls temperatures of the pan. With proper switch position, shortening never gets too hot, too cool, for perfect frying. Slow-cooked foods need no stirring, never burn.

New Speed-Heat Unit heats up double-quick, then *automatically* goes to proper cooking speed you have pre-selected. Sears in seconds. Makes coffee perk quickly. Warms baby's formula, soups, swiftly.

All-Over Porcelain in Sherwood Green, Stratford Yellow or Snowy White. Surface units lift up, oven parts lift out, for easy cleaning.

Trade-in Savings, Easy Terms! You'll be surprised how *easily* you can buy this, or any other, Frigidaire Electric Range. Your old range may cover the entire down payment. You can pay the remaining cost for just a few dollars a week! See your Frigidaire Dealer—*now.*

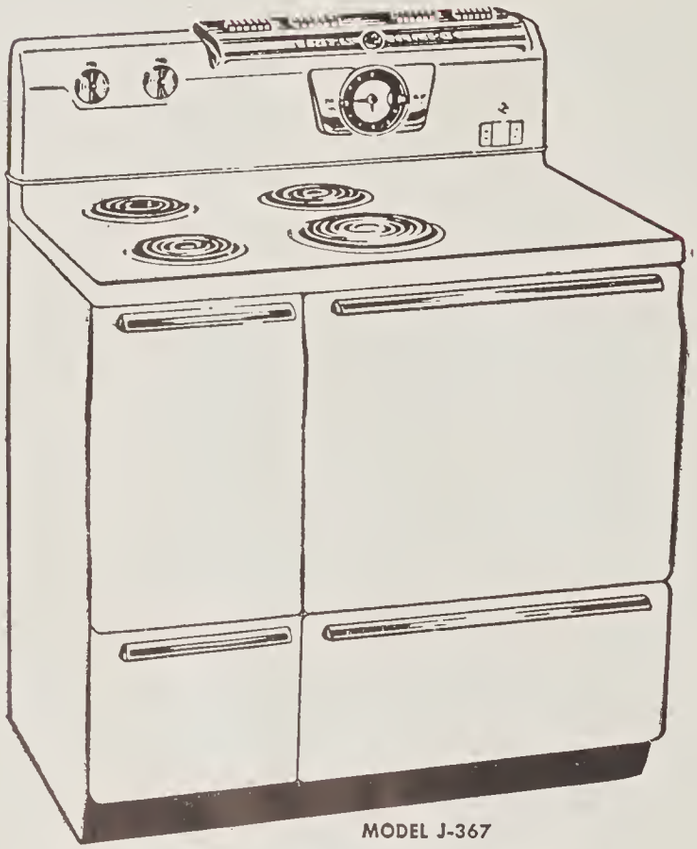
Frigidaire Electric Water Heaters

Enjoy plenty of hot water for pennies a day. Upright models or porcelain finished Table-top Models. 32 to 80 gallon capacities.

Built and backed by General Motors

Save $60.00

on this New, Fully Automatic, G-E Range



MODEL J-367

Parade of Values

FALL SPECIAL

36-INCH AUTOMATIC PUSHBUTTON RANGE

For a Limited Time Only

$199.95

Regular Price $259.95

Look at These
G-E Range Features!

- ★ New Huge-Capacity Wide-Opening Master Oven
- ★ Automatic Oven Timer
- ★ Removable, Washable Calrod Oven Units
- ★ New "Focused Heat" Broiler
- ★ New High-Speed Surface Units
- ★ New Calrod Bake Unit
- ★ Appliance Outlet and Easy-Change Fuse Receptacle
- ★ No-Stain Oven Vent
- ★ Three Big, Roomy Storage Drawers

Never Before So Much G-E Quality Available At Such A Low Price!

Take Advantage of This Huge Value Today!

SEE YOUR NEAREST G-E DEALER

WALKER MARTIN, INC.
Distributors

Raleigh Asheville Charlotte Greensboro